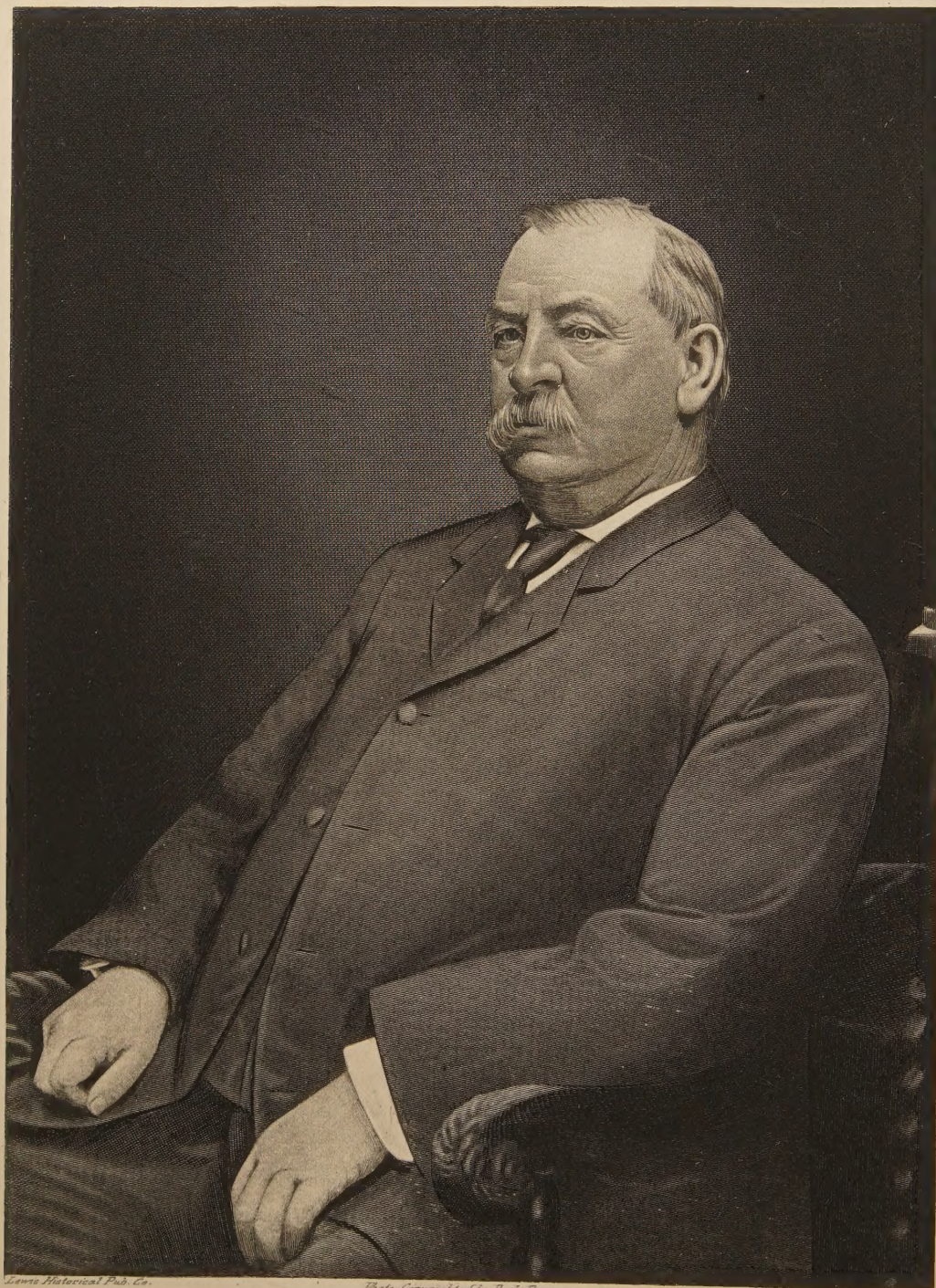




Lewis Historical Pub. Co.

Photo Copyrighted by Pash Bros.

Eng. by E. O. Williams & Bros. N. Y.

General Charles

MUNICIPALITY
of
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
A HISTORY

1720—1923

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

HENRY WAYLAND HILL, LL.D.

President of Buffalo Historical Society; Member of the New York State Historical Association; Member of American Historical Association; President of New York State Waterways Association; Secretary of New York State Champlain Tercentenary Commission, Compiler of Its Historical Reports; Knight of the National Legion of Honor of France; Author of "Water Supply" and "Waterways" in Encyclopedia Americana; Author of "Waterways and Canal Construction in the State of New York," and of several other Historical Documents and Addresses; Contributor to the Bibliophile Edition of "The Odes and Epodes of Horace;" Member of New York Constitutional Convention of 1894, of New York Assembly of 1896-1900, and of New York State Senate of 1901-1910.

WINFIELD SCOTT DOWNS

Biographical Editor

VOLUME III

1923

LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

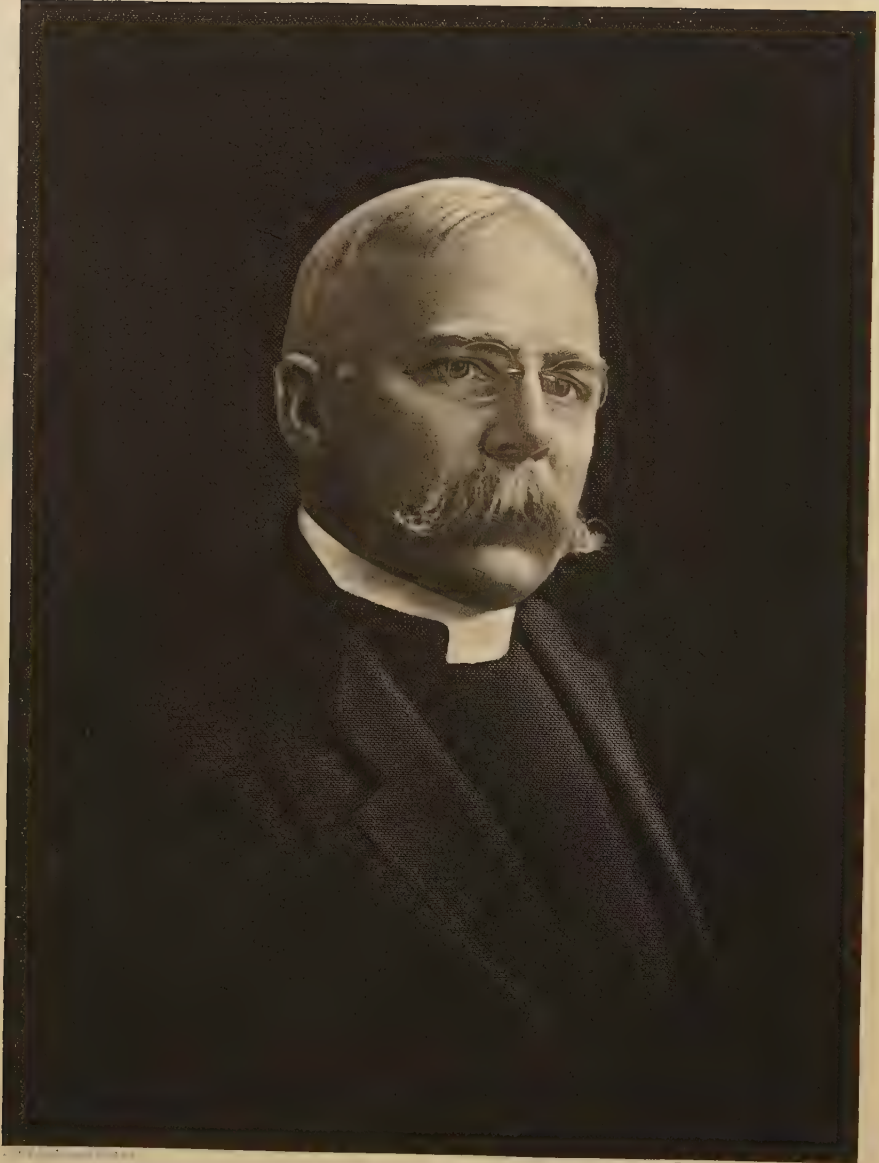
COPYRIGHT, 1923
LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

MUNICIPALITY OF BUFFALO



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
No Sponsor

BIOGRAPHICAL



Eng by E. G. Williams & Bro NY

J. A. Regester

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

REV. JACOB ASBURY REGESTER, S. T. D.

—Few names have borne such close significance to the people of Buffalo as that of Rev. Jacob Asbury Regester, for twenty-two years rector of St. Paul's Church of this city, and for two and one-half years honored by the people of the church with the title of Rector Emeritus, upon whom Hobart College conferred the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology, in recognition of his devoted labors for the spiritual welfare of the people. Dr. Regester was widely known and as widely loved. Possessed to a remarkable degree of the rare gift of winning friends, his constant thought and his only ambition was the benefiting, spiritually, or, if need arose, materially, every life which touched his own, and as the head of a great and influential church he set for the members of his parish a standard of attainment which will long be upheld, both in personal righteousness and in the uplift of those in need. Dr. Regester was the son of a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel Regester, D. D., who for forty-one years served that church in various conferences in Maryland and adjacent States. Dr. Samuel Regester was also president of the Maryland Agricultural College for a period of four years. Both he and his wife, Frances (Gray) Regester, are long since deceased.

Jacob Asbury Regester was born in Harrisonburg, Virginia, February 19, 1852. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Maryland, in the various communities to which his father, by the itinerary of his church, was appointed. As a young man he attended Maryland Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1873. Devoutly religious from his youth, and inspired with a desire to serve his fellow-beings in the spiritual realm, Dr. Regester became an elder in the Methodist Episcopal church in 1874, continuing for eight years. He then made a decision which has meant much to the Protestant Episcopal church in Maryland, in the District of Columbia, and in the Diocese of Buffalo, the field of his later labors having been thus bounded. In 1882 he entered upon his studies for the priesthood of the Episcopal church, and in 1884 was ordained deacon by Bishop Lay. The following year he was ordained priest by Bishop Paret, at that time serving in his first appointment, as assistant at Grace Church of Baltimore, Maryland. Called to the rectorship of St. John's Church at Georgetown, District of Columbia, in 1888, Dr. Regester revealed powers of leadership as well as the persuasive eloquence which made his pulpit utterances long remembered among his listeners. In 1892, when St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Buffalo was in charge of a substitute following the pastorate of Rev. Henry A. Adams, fourteen applicants for the rectorship were considered. The election of Dr. Regester was unanimous, and, preaching his first sermon as rector on July 10, 1892, he entered upon a period of service in which the full powers of his richly endowed nature were bent in constructive and consecrated

endeavor. How brilliantly he was fitted for his work is well appraised in the fact that he was released from his duties by the people who came to love him deeply, only when his breaking health compelled him to lay aside his work. The first duty that came to the hand of Dr. Regester as rector of St. Paul's was a deficit of three thousand dollars in the treasury. His vigorous personal canvass liquidated this sum, and served also to establish between him and his people a sense of comradeship in a common and sacred cause, and to give them a deep and abiding confidence in him as a leader. Dr. Regester's sense of that which is fitting in orderly procedure brought about many forward steps in organization within the church body, of which one of the first was his compilation of St. Paul's first Year Book, which was printed in 1893. This founding of a record to be published at stated intervals awoke in the people a high ambition to make that record worthy. In 1895 they provided for him a rectory in which the church has since taken pride, by the purchase of the David S. Bennet home, a charming residence at No. 61 Johnson's Park, where Dr. Regester and his family resided until he gave over to his successor the trust which he was no longer able to hold. Meanwhile it was in 1894 that Hobart College conferred upon him the degree which all who knew him felt to be a well deserved honor. Throughout his entire history as rector of St. Paul's, Dr. Regester's attitude toward his people was that of the leader in good work rather than that of the teacher of abstract theories. It was as if he said to his people: "Come with me; there is work to do. Let us take hold together, and thus learn the lessons of life in humble service toward our fellow-beings."

The settlement work of St. Paul's, previously more or less indeterminate in character, he brought into a well organized force, subject to those rules of efficiency which carry forward a business project to forceful action and broad usefulness. In 1897, through his influence, the old parish house at No. 128 Pearl street was razed to the ground, a new fire-proof office being erected in its stead. In the erection of the new structure especial provision was made for the work of the parish visitor, an office which had been established the year previous, Dr. Regester himself choosing the incumbents of this office. By this arrangement the work of the church among the poor and needy was brought close to the hearts of the parish, instead of being delegated to some remote and too often half forgotten location, as is frequently the case in this branch of ecclesiastical endeavor. And in the advance of this work Dr. Regester took the keenest interest, walking much himself among the lowly as a brother and a friend. In 1899 he began a personal work among the men in the lodging houses which formed a desolate group at the foot of Main street, a work which brought courage and faith into many hearts which had long been strange to these emotions. In 1901, with churches all over the nation, Dr. Regester led his people

in daily services of prayer for the martyred President McKinley, as he lay at death's door from the treacherous shot of the assassin, the day following his memorable speech at the Pan-American Exposition. Dr. Regester also conducted a memorial service on September 19, the day of the burial of the Chief Magistrate, which was attended by about two thousand souls. In this service Dr. Regester effaced himself, making no address, that the impressive solemnity of the service might accord with the spirit of the nation as all mourned together as one man. One of the noteworthy events which marked the record of Dr. Regester's service at St. Paul's was the endowment of the church, an end for which he had given his best efforts from the early months of his presence in this parish, and which smoothed the way for the marked broadening of its activities in the years that followed. This was accomplished in 1905, and from that time onward the church has continued to grow in usefulness along every line of spiritual endeavor. During his later years Dr. Regester was called much into the larger work which had to do with the administration of the affairs of the diocese. In 1896 he was made a member of the standing committee of the diocese, and in 1899 was made its president, serving until his retirement.

In the year 1914, although he had scarcely passed the ripened maturity of life, Dr. Regester's health failed. He had never spared himself, but had labored unceasingly for those about him, and he became a victim of pernicious anemia. On February 1st of that year he tendered his resignation to the people for whom he had labored so long. Knowing the gravity of his reason for this act, the parish of St. Paul's accepted his resignation, hoping that the release from the cares and duties of his position would bring him back to health. The church board elected him rector emeritus, and retired him with an allowance sufficient to insure to his declining years the comfort which, after his long and ardent service, was his due. Twice in the months that followed, Dr. Regester was taken to the hospital for blood transfusion, but although he was able to get about the greater part of the time until early in the year 1916, the end proved inevitable. He last officiated at church service at the noonday service on the Saturday preceding Easter, 1915. Dr. Regester died at the residence which had been the family home since his resignation from St. Paul's, at No. 37 Berkeley place, at 10.30 o'clock, July 19, 1916. Two days later all that remained of the long useful and much loved rector was laid away in Forest Lawn Cemetery, following the impressive services at the church he had served so long, conducted by his successor, Dr. Charles A. Jessup, and the Rev. A. F. Lowe, his assistant. He was mourned by all. He had few connections of a social nature outside the organizations of the church, but was long a member of the Buffalo Club and of the Park Club. The expressions of regret for his passing were many and came from all classes of people. The Buffalo "Times" summed up his character and life work as follows:

In the pulpit Dr. Regester was earnest, able and convincing. In the administrative capacities which form so important a portion of the duties of the ecclesiastical head of a large city parish, he was vigorous, efficacious and constructive. An exemplar of Christian courtesy, he was a man of winning personality. His gifts of conciliation, his powers of suasion, were great.

By kindness as well as earnestness he led many to the feet of the Master. He was profoundly interested in works of charity. He was endowed with a keen sympathy with the lives of the plain people. By the passing of Dr. Regester a faithful servant of the Most High has gone to his reward.

Dr. Regester married, June 12, 1877, at Hyattsville, Maryland, Harriet Hyatt, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of that section. Mrs. Regester, with their six children, survives the husband and father. The children are: Frances, born June 11, 1878, who became the wife of Walter Weed, of Buffalo; Hyatt, born August 9, 1880, and now a physician and surgeon of Buffalo; Charlotte, born May 28, 1883, now a resident of New York City; Mildred, born March 20, 1885, now the wife of Henry H. Buckman, of Jacksonville, Florida; Eleanor, born April 20, 1887, who resides at the family home on Berkeley place; and Edmund, born June 5, 1890, an insurance broker of Buffalo.

Such a life as that of Dr. Regester sets before the people of any city an example of self-forgetful endeavor which is inspiring for those who follow after. In the records of labors such as those to which he devoted his life the city may take a hallowed pride, for it is in the lifting up into Christlikeness of the common people that any community is permanently raised to a higher level of progress, and it is in the aiding of the common people that the Christian worker of this Christian nation bears out the prophesy that in the Head of the Church, whom Dr. Regester followed as an humble servant, "all the nations of the earth shall be blest."

ALFRED WILLIAM BAYLISS, M. D.—The road to eminence was a long and hard one for Dr. Bayliss, radiographer and electro-therapist, leading from an Erie county farm through county school rooms where he studied and taught, and in this manner earned the wherewithal to finance a medical education, and post-graduate study abroad, until finally the goal was reached and his rightful place taken among the eminent men of his profession. The professional success which he has attained has been fairly won through hard work, and he can review the years which have passed with the satisfaction of a man who has won with circumstances against him.

Alfred William Bayliss was born at the home farm at Colden, Erie county, New York, August 23, 1854, son of William and Ann (Smith) Bayliss, his father a farmer with whom life was a struggle to maintain his position and properly provide for his large family. Alfred W. Bayliss began his education in the district public school and in his spare time worked on a farm. Later he attended the academy at Aurora, New York, there fitting himself for a teacher. For several years he taught in the district schools, some of his pupils being now prominent in Buffalo's legal fraternity. He had been self-supporting from the age of fifteen and had paid for his course at the academy from his own funds. He taught and farmed for several years, then gave up teaching, but continued farming until 1885, then at the age of thirty-three he entered the medical department of the University of Niagara, and for four years studied and worked at the carpenter's trade, supporting himself and paying for his education while acquiring it. These were



A. W. Baylis

our lean years of privation and hard work, but the young man was nearing his goal each day and was content. In 1889 he received his M. D. from the university and for about a decade he was engaged as a general practitioner in Buffalo, building up a good practice and gaining high reputation as a skilled, reliable physician.

But Dr. Bayliss, a born student, at the age of forty-four embarked on a new line of study, beginning in 1898 courses in electro-therapy and a little later added courses of study in radiology. He pursued study in these branches of medical science in New York City, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, London, England, Heidelberg, Germany, and Paris, France, then returned to Buffalo to engage in special practice, but continuing as a general practitioner also, until 1912, when he retired from the latter to devote himself entirely to electrotherapy and radiology. This action was compulsory, his practice having grown beyond his limit to properly attend to his calls.

Dr. Bayliss was for years chief radiographer and electrotherapist at Buffalo Sisters of Charity Hospital, and Buffalo Emergency Hospital, and for twenty-five years was district physician for the city of Buffalo. He is a member of the American Electrotherapy and Radiology Association; Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Erie County Medical Society; New York State Medical Society; American Medical Association; The Medical Union; Esculapean Club; Hiram Lodge, No. 105, Free and Accepted Masons; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and other fraternal organizations. He is a regular attendant of the Central Church of Christ. He also is a liberal supporter of various charities. During the World War, Dr. Bayliss served as radiographer on one of the medical advisory boards.

Although not an old man Dr. Bayliss claims some exemption from the harder burdens of professional life and to his capable son has surrendered some of them. In the years that have passed he enjoyed an outing with gun and rod, but this has now become more a matter of fishing; his real pleasure is in his farm, his summer home, and in the company of his grandchildren. He has been a worker from boyhood and is entitled to enjoy the fruits of his labor and he does.

Dr. Bayliss married, November 30, 1880, Mary L. Snyder, of Marilla, New York, and they are the parents of three children: Jacob William, of whom further; Florence, of whom further; and Anna Belle, of whom further.

Dr. Jacob William Bayliss after graduation from Masten Park High School, entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, whence he graduated M. D., class of 1906. After a term of service as interne he began practice with his father, then city district physician, and at the same time the son began post-graduate study in electrotherapy and radiology in a medical college and under his eminent father. Since the partial retirement of the senior Dr. Bayliss, the greater burden falls upon the younger man, who is both capable and willing that it should be so. He belongs to the same professional societies as his father, and is recognized as a specialist of skill and learning. Dr. Bayliss, Jr., married Teresa Barron, who prior to her marriage was a registered nurse.

Florence Bayliss, a graduate of Masten Park High School, and Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, D. S., was the second teacher of domestic science appointed in Buffalo schools, and that position she held until her marriage to William G. Moorman, Cornell University, M. E., now engaged in professional work in Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Moorman are the parents of five children.

Anna Belle Bayliss, a graduate of Masten Park High School, and Rochester Institute, taught school some years until her marriage to Gustave Frisch, a jeweler of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Frisch were the parents of four children.

WALTER P. COOKE, chairman of the board of directors of the Marine Trust Company, prominent attorney-at-law and actively identified as an executive and director in numerous large industrial and financial corporations of Buffalo, New York, was born in Buffalo, April 28, 1869. He is a son of Josiah P. and Alice (Baker) Cooke.

Walter P. Cooke was educated at Buffalo public schools; graduated from Buffalo High School in 1888; and from Cornell University, class of 1891, with the degree of LL. B. After completing his education he entered on the practice of law, and in 1895 and 1896 was a member of the law firm of Brown and Cooke. In 1897 he entered the firm of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, of which Wilson S. Bissell was senior member and of which the late President Grover Cleveland had been a member. This firm was continued and is now known as Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell and Bass, with law offices in Buffalo.

Mr. Cooke was president of the Erie County Bar Association in 1905; president of the Buffalo Club in 1916; manager of the Buffalo State Hospital for the Insane, 1901-04; director of the Buffalo Public Library, 1902-17; chairman of the endowment fund committee for the University of Buffalo, 1919. His present business activities outside of the practice of law are as follows: Chairman of the board of directors, Marine Trust Company of Buffalo; chairman of the board and general counsel of the Great Southern Lumber Company and the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company; executor and trustee of the estates of Frank H. Good-year, David Gunsburg, Seymour H. Knox, A. Paul Keith, and Herbert H. Hewitt. He is also a director of the Buffalo General Electric Company, F. W. Woolworth Company, B. F. Keith Theatres Company, and numerous other corporations.

Mr. Cooke is a counsellor and chairman of the council of the University of Buffalo; a trustee of Cornell University and president of the Cornellian Council; trustee of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy; trustee of the Buffalo State Normal School, and of the Buffalo Seminary.

During the World War he was active in war work—was chairman of the Liberty Loan Organization for Buffalo during the last four drives, and was also on the executive committee of the Red Cross campaign, of the United War Work campaign, and a member of the advisory committee of the Capital Issues Committee.

His club affiliations are as follows: Buffalo Club; Saturn Club; Buffalo Country Club; Park Club; Elliott Club; Wanakah Country Club; New Orleans County

Club; Bogalusa Country Club; Cornell University Club of New York; Niagara Falls Country Club; Country Club of Ithaca; Town and Gown Club of Ithaca; Old Colony Club; Erie County Bar Association; American Bar Association; New York State Bar Association. He is an honorary member of the Rotary Club and a member of the Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Phi, and Theta Nau Epsilon fraternities.

Walter P. Cooke was married, at Buffalo, New York, in 1894, to May Louise Perry, and their children are: Katharine (Cooke) Brehm, born in 1897, and Carlton P., born in 1898.

PAUL HOY HELMS—In business, as in other fields, the men who are entitled to the highest esteem of their fellows are the ones who strike out into new lines and do something for the first time—those who are originators. From this viewpoint Paul Hoy Helms, president of the Hall Baking Company, deserves a high place in the regard of the people of Buffalo, since to him and to Frank L. Hall is due the credit of putting into operation in Buffalo the plan of serving and delivering directly to the home the daily supply of bread, fresh from the ovens.

Born in Ottawa, Kansas, September 19, 1889, Paul Hoy Helms is a son of Rev. Elmer E. Helms, who was born in Ohio, ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is now (1922) pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Los Angeles, California, and of Ora (Hoy) Helms, who died in 1893, leaving one child, Paul H. Mr. Helms received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native district, and then entered Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Helms was elected a trustee of Syracuse University in October, 1922. He is the youngest trustee ever elected to such an important position in the history of Syracuse. Upon the completion of his college course he went to Wilkes-Barre, where he was engaged in the insurance business for a period of one year, at the end of which time a friend of his, Frank L. Hall, placed before him a proposition. Mr. Hall, who had for twenty-five years conducted a retail grocery store, operating in connection with it a small bakery, the output of which was delivered to his customers with their groceries, had become interested in a retail bakery in Cleveland. He persuaded Mr. Helms to leave the insurance field and to join him in establishing a retail bakery business in Buffalo. Accordingly, Mr. Helms went to Cleveland for a few weeks to study the retail bakery business under this new way of operating. He stayed for two years with the Star Bakery Company and learned the methods of the company from the baking ovens to the wagon routes which delivered the fresh loaves at the housewife's door. Returning to Buffalo he outlined his plans to Mr. Hall, but the greatest obstacle in the way of achievement seemed to be the fact that it would require \$100,000 to put into operation the kind of a plant which these men knew would prove successful. Lewis J. Bennett, who founded Central Park Viaduct District in Buffalo, came to the rescue. He spent \$100,000 in building a modern retail bakery plant at Main street and Fillmore avenue, imposing only one condition—that Mr. Helms should stay

and see the enterprise through to a successful finish. Within two years the concern bought the property. When Mr. Helms returned from Cleveland he brought back with him L. F. Kissig, from the Star Baking Company, to take charge of the sales department of the new company, and of this department Mr. Kissig has had sole charge from the beginning. The plant was first opened in March, 1915, giving employment to fifteen people and operating one wagon. At the close of the first year thirteen wagons were covering as many daily routes and doing a business of \$65,000 direct from oven to housewife. The second year thirteen routes were added, the gross business for the year totalling, at the close of 1917, \$204,000. At the close of 1918 the trade had increased to \$418,000, with thirty-seven wagons in operation, and from 1918 to 1919 the sales totalled \$803,000, with sixty-four wagons in operation. By January 1, 1920, the Frank L. Hall Company was doing a business of \$1,530,000, and had seventy-eight wagons on as many routes. The year 1920-21 brought a reduction of 30 per cent. in prices, but at the close of year the business totalled \$1,450,000, showing an increase of 30 per cent. on poundage over the last year, and the routes numbering 101. Five trucks distribute as late as 11 o'clock to these 101 wagons, meeting them at appointed locations over the route. The company was originally incorporated for \$350,000, on which there were issued only \$75,000 of stock. To-day (1922) the company is incorporated for \$750,000, all paid in, and is a conservatively operated, well managed and efficient organization, which is one of the notable business successes of recent years in Buffalo. An addition, at a cost of \$150,000, was made in 1921, and again the rapidly increasing business is demanding more space, which will be secured by the building of another addition which will increase the output at least 50 per cent. This last addition was put in operation April 1, 1922, and its equipment will be the last word to date in special machinery. The bread, about 1,000 loaves at one mixing, is baked in automatic traveling ovens as it moves through a distance of some sixty feet from the giant mixer rooms. Floors, walls and ceilings of the dough rooms are of cork installation to insure an even temperature at all times, and the humidifying system, made by the Buffalo Forge Company, cost \$6,000. The new equipment is designed by and purchased from the Baker-Perkins Manufacturing Company, of White Plains, New York, which is one of the largest houses of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Helms and his associates have been extremely careful of the quality of the ingredients used in the manufacture of their products. The flour is sifted three times, the testing laboratories pass on everything used in the bakery from the milk to the shortenings. Only pure lard and the best grade of flour are accepted, the latter being shipped into the plant in car lots, labeled, dated, and stored to season. This immense bakery uses 225,000 dozens of eggs yearly, two tons of lard per week, and 50,000 pounds of butter each year. It markets seventeen different kinds of cookies, fifteen kinds of pies, one hundred kinds of cakes, twelve kinds of bread, twenty-two varieties of rolls, and several kinds of coffee cakes. All these are manufactured in a plant which is kept scrupulously neat and clean, and the most sanitary



Paul H. Helms



William P. McCallum.

methods are employed in every operation, even the delivery wagons being enameled inside, each one representing, with the horse, an investment of more than eight hundred dollars. Visitors are welcomed at all times, day or night, and the wagons, with their slogan "From Oven to Home," are effective advertising agencies. Albert D. Fox is the production manager in complete charge of the baking department. About 400 employees carry on the work of the bakery, the bread shops being in charge of John Timmerman, and the cake shops in charge of Philip Heckman. The personnel of the Hall Baking Company, successor to the Frank L. Hall Company, is as follows: Paul H. Helms, president; Albert D. Fox, secretary and treasurer; Leonard F. Kissig, sales manager; and Fred G. Kunz, factory manager.

Politically Mr. Helms gives his support to the Republican party. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Highland Lodge, No. 824, Free and Accepted Masons, of Buffalo; of the Valley of Buffalo Conventory; and of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is also well known in club circles, holding membership in the Buffalo Country Club, University Club, Buffalo Athletic Club, Ellicott Club, Old Colony Club, Automobile Club, Rotary Club, Buffalo Society of Natural Science, Chamber of Commerce, and Buffalo Advertising Club, all of Buffalo. Besides the business responsibilities already mentioned, he is a member of the board of directors of the Hall Baking Company, the Mohawk Realty Company, the Naier Shoe Company, and the Neal, Clark, Helms Realty Company, all of Buffalo. His religious affiliation is with the Central Park Methodist Episcopal Church of Buffalo.

In September, 1922, at the National Baking Exposition in Chicago, the Hall Baking Company was awarded the gold medal for the finest loaf of bread baked in America. Over four thousand bakers were in attendance at this, the greatest bakery convention ever held in America. This is the first gold medal ever awarded in the story of the baking business.

On June 19, 1914, Paul Hoy Helms married, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Pearl Rebecca Ellis, daughter of Thomas C. and Elizabeth Jane (Greer) Ellis, and they are the parents of three children, all born in Buffalo: Paul H., Jr., born March 15, 1916; Elizabeth Jane, born March 12, 1920; and Lois Margaret, born December 12, 1921.

WILLIAM R. MCCONNELL—Achieving success through his own energy and perseverance, and now a man of high standing in his chosen profession, William R. McConnell is a representative attorney of Buffalo to-day, and an esteemed member of the Erie county bar. He is a member of an old Ohio family, a son of John and Elizabeth R. (Stuckey) McConnell, of Holmes county, in that State, his father for many years a live stock dealer.

William R. McConnell was born in Berlin, Holmes county, Ohio, September 13, 1868. Attending first the village schools near his home, he continued his education at the Frederickstown, Ohio, High School. Knowing then that his future lay in his own hands, Mr. McConnell determined to win his own way to the professional career in which he wished to gain a foothold.

Accordingly he began teaching school, and while thus engaged attended the University of Wooster, Ohio. In the year 1892 Mr. McConnell came to Buffalo and secured a position in the hardware store of Walbridge & Company, to gain further funds for his educational advance, eventually entering the Buffalo University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar the following year, Mr. McConnell has since practiced law in Buffalo, and has enjoyed a very successful professional career. In connection with his very large practice along general lines he acts as attorney for the Bank of Blasdell, in Erie county, New York, the Kennington Savings and Loan Company, and the Income Property Corporation. He is considered an authority on finance in its legal aspects, and holds a position of decided prominence in the profession.

Politically endorsing the Republican party, Mr. McConnell is interested in politics only as a citizen. Fraternally he holds membership in Marine Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, and is a member of the Park Club and the Equality Club. He finds his chief recreative interest in the great out-door world, plays golf, and spends much of his leisure in motor tours.

Mr. McConnell married, in 1905, Caroline A. Giess, of Buffalo.

DAVID E. PEUGEOT—The name we have just written is that of a man who is a well known member of the Buffalo bar, and is also well known in fraternal circles, not only in Buffalo but throughout the State of New York.

David E. Peugeot, son of Louis David and Louise (Chavel) Peugeot, was born in Buffalo, January 3, 1872, of French parentage, his father coming to the United States and settling in Buffalo about the year 1859. During the Civil War Louis David Peugeot was a member of the Twenty-seventh New York Light Battery, which was recruited in Buffalo and vicinity. David E. Peugeot's mother, Louise (Chavel) Peugeot, was a daughter of Pierre Chavel, who emigrated from France to the United States about 1830, settling in Buffalo at that time. David E. Peugeot was the second youngest of a family of six children, only two of whom are now living, the subject of this sketch, and a brother, Frederick C. Peugeot, who lives in the town of Wales, Erie county, New York; a sister, Mrs. Catherine Brown, wife of George M. Brown, of Otto, Cattaraugus county, died on January 8, 1923.

David E. Peugeot received his early education at Public School No. 14, in Buffalo, and in the town of Wales, where he lived for about four years, and later at Lafayette High School, Buffalo. At about the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of "The Buffalo Morning Express," beginning as an apprentice in the composing room of that newspaper. He became a master of the art of typography, and later became a reporter and maintained his connection with "The Express" for thirty years. While working as a reporter he studied law and was admitted to practice by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, March 2, 1909, and for a time after beginning practice continued his work on "The Express," having charge of the daily legal record pub-

lished by that paper. Since his admission to the bar he has built up a constantly growing practice and enjoys the confidence of the bench and bar of Erie county.

During the World War, Mr. Peugeot gave generously of his time and professional services as an associate legal advisor to the draft boards of the city, and also took an active part in the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp campaigns. In politics Mr. Peugeot has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and has used his efforts toward securing good candidates of attractive character, and has been many times a delegate to various conventions of his party. The only office of a public character that he has ever held was that of member of the Jesse Ketchum Memorial Commission, which erected the memorial to Jesse Ketchum at the Buffalo State Normal School, being appointed to this office by Governor Martin H. Glynn, and during the life of that commission acted as secretary of it. In 1917 Mr. Peugeot was the candidate of his party for associate judge of the City Court, but failed of election.

Mr. Peugeot is a member of Queen City Lodge, No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master in 1911-12. From 1914 to 1919 he served on committees of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and from 1917 to 1920 was grand representative of the Ohio Grand Lodge of Masons near the Grand Lodge of New York. His only hobby, if it may so be called, is his interest and activity in the Masonic fraternity. He is also a member of Mizpah Lodge, No. 518, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. His only club affiliation is the Masonic Club of Buffalo.

On June 12, 1895, Mr. Peugeot was married to Margaret J. Divins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Divins, of Buffalo. They have two children: Margaret G., born December 18, 1896; David E., born June 26, 1902.

Successful in the practice of his profession, Mr. Peugeot has also proved himself, both in peace and war, a useful and patriotic citizen. He has resided at No. 78 Baynes street, Buffalo, New York, for over twenty-five years.

JUDGE GEORGE E. JUDGE—For fifteen years identified with the police department of the city of Buffalo and for the past fifteen years on the bench of the City and Children's Courts, Judge Judge is of a well known family of Buffalo, and is a son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Hickley) Judge. Alfred Judge was for many years engaged in the Department of Public Works in this city as a keeper of stores, and was one of the first members of the regular police department of Buffalo, then known as the Frontier Police Force. A man of broad public spirit, with highest ideals of devotion to duty, he enlisted in the Civil War in the United States Navy and was wounded several times. He served under Rear Admiral Farragut in his trip up the Mississippi river, and the attack on New Orleans.

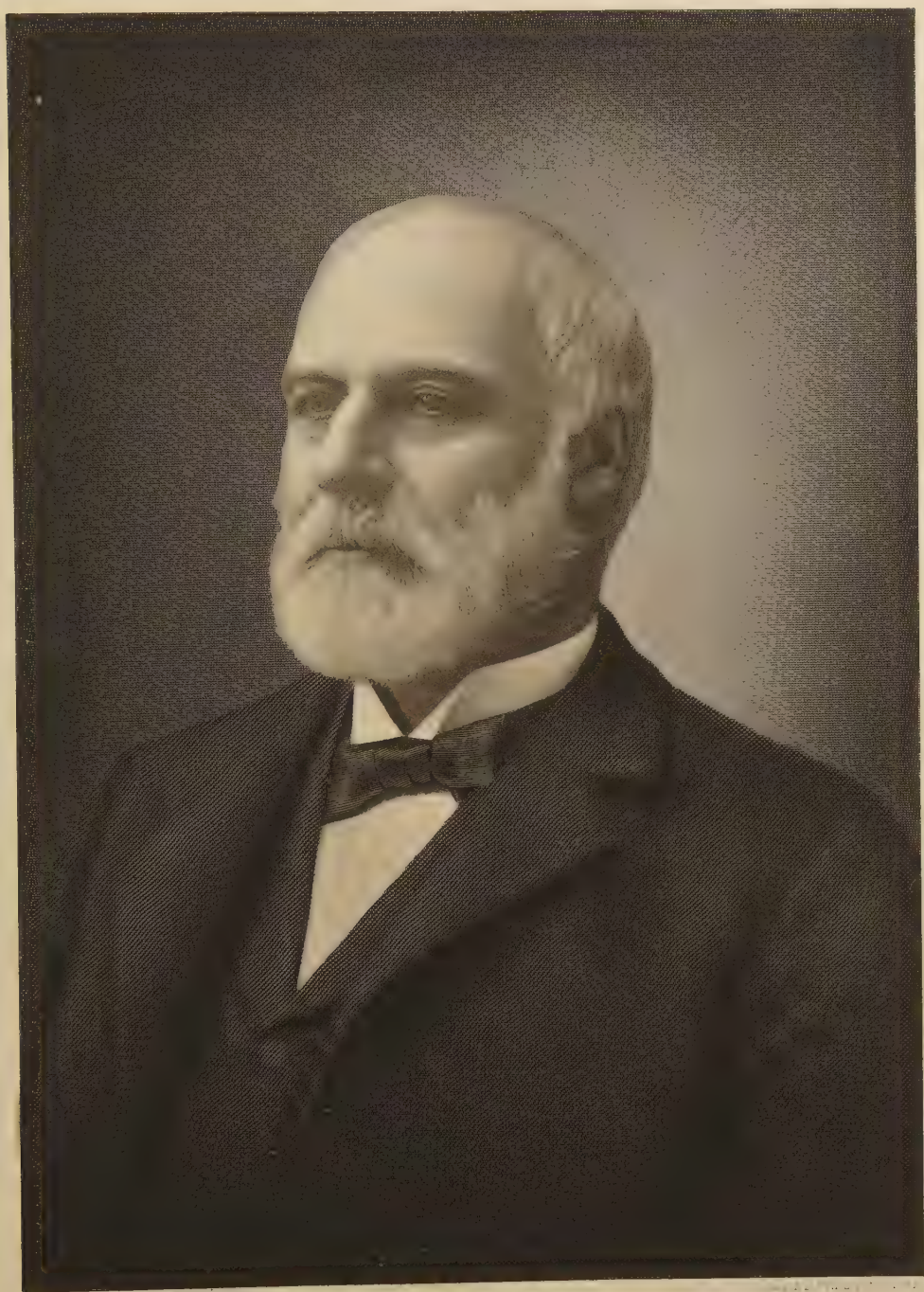
George E. Judge was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, May 26, 1869. His education began in the public schools and was completed under private tutoring along general high school subjects. His first business experience was in the employ of the old American District Telegraph Company, with which he became con-

nected at the age of fourteen years, in 1883. He remained with this company in subordinate positions for several years, meanwhile learning telegraphy, then went as an operator to the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, and remained in this connection for five years. In 1892 he became identified with the Buffalo Police Department as desk sergeant, in which capacity he served until the year 1908, when he was elected one of the justices of the old court, the sessions of which were held in the police station. In the year 1909, when the old courts were consolidated into the present City Court, he was appointed judge of the City Court of Buffalo, and held the first session of that court on January 1, 1910. During the year 1911 the Legislature of New York provided for the establishment of a Children's Court and Judge Judge was elected to the bench of this court for a term of ten years, taking up the duties of this office on January 1, 1912. This court was a project which had long been close to his heart, and his work in this connection has placed him among those executives of the city who have in recent years done so much for the sane and rational handling of juvenile culprits. In the election of 1921, Judge Judge was reelected for a second term of ten years, the people thus expressing their appreciation of the work that he has done and their confidence in his continued usefulness.

As a young man, Judge Judge served for five years in the Sixty-fifth Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York, previous to the Spanish-American War. During the World War he was very active in the home endeavors in support of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was a member of a sub-committee on Liberty Loan drives, also a member of the fraternal section of the committee. He is widely prominent fraternally, being a member of Queen City Lodge, No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, No. 163, Royal Arch Masons; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; also Omega Lodge, No. 259, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is past grand master of the State of New York. He is further a member of Buffalo Lodge, No. 23, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the Equality and the Men of Greater Buffalo, and his religious faith is that of the Protestant. He resides at No. 150 East North street.

HENRY GEORGE GEORGE TROUT—The life story of Henry George Trout, at his death one of the foremost figures in American marine engineering circles, is of interest always to those who came into touch with his work and personality; and has a particularly wide appeal through its intimate relation to the subject of American ships and shipping, upon which seem to hinge economic results of far-reaching significance. To a man who was a prominent industrialist, and admired and respected citizen, and the exemplification of public and private virtues, this record is dedicated.

Mr. Trout was a descendant of an old English family, his father, Henry Trout, born in that country, having been the first of the line to come to America. Henry Trout spent the greater part of his life in Canada, where he engaged in contracting operations in dredging, mill building and general construction work, meeting an accidental death in the Canadian woods about



H. G. Trout



Daniel Good

1853, when he was forty-seven years of age. He married Margaret Kirkwood, and they were the parents of five children: Henry George, of whom further; Margaret, deceased, married John Monteith, of Canada; Jessie, deceased, married Edward Redding; a child who died in infancy; and William B., married Estella Eastman, successor of his brother, Henry George, as president of the H. G. Trout Company, Inc.

Henry George Trout was born in Erin, Canada, November 29, 1829, and came to Buffalo about 1851, entering the Shepard Iron Works as an apprentice, there gaining his first experience in the manufacture of marine engines. His qualifications were those of industry, adaptability and intelligence, and his increasing proficiency brought advancement through various grades until he was entrusted with no small amount of responsibility.

The business with which Mr. Trout became identified upon coming to Buffalo and of which he subsequently became the head, was founded in 1848 by Sidney Shepard, the Shepards conducting an iron works until 1870, when the concern passed into the hands of W. J. King, who conducted it as the King Iron Works until 1872. In this year Mr. Trout, fortified by a thorough and complete experience at foundry work and engine manufacture leased the property and continued its affairs under the former name until 1908, when incorporation was made as H. G. Trout Company, Inc. Mr. Trout held the presidency until his death in 1911, when William B. Trout became the executive head, Mrs. Lillian G. Trout serving as vice-president until 1922. The products of the company are shipped to all parts of the world, and they are credited with being one of the earliest and largest manufacturers of "Dissel" engines in the United States. All types of marine engines, internal combustion engines, propeller wheels, and large iron and brass castings are manufactured, and in former years their products included stationary and marine engines for all purposes. The company is recognized as the manufacturers of the first blowing engine, the second pumping engine, and the first steam fire engine made in Buffalo, and the organization had a pioneer place in the building of side steam engines, also building the first steel ship constructed on the Great Lakes, among them the "India," "Japan," "China," and "Russia." The first compound engines built on the Great Lakes were made in their plant under the Perry and Lay patents. To the work of the day Mr. Trout brought both a keen executive ability and natural technical aptitude, and he was the inventor of the Trout propeller wheel which came into extensive use in this country.

There was one interest in Mr. Trout's life which could be fittingly compared to his absorption in his chosen work, and that was his faithful and devoted support of religious work. He was one of the founders of the Central Presbyterian Church and for sixty years his name remained upon its roll as one of its most zealous and generous members. A new church edifice was dedicated a few months after his death, and although he did not live to see the completion of the enterprise in which he had been deeply concerned, his means continued the work to which he had so long given close attention. For the entire six decades of his member-

ship he was an elder and trustee, an active participant in the laymen's movement of the Presbyterian Union, and a member of the Men's Club. In political faith he was a Republican, standing without compromise for efficient and business-like administration of public affairs.

Mr. Trout married (first) Fannie Wills. He married (second) Lillian Gollan, June 15, 1892, daughter of John Gollan, of Inverness, Scotland. John Gollan was born January 5, 1811, died in Buffalo, October 30, 1874. In 1846 he came to Buffalo, four years after settling in the United States, and he served as machinist in the King Iron Works. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, and a Republican in politics. He married, in 1842, shortly before coming to America, Janet White, in the Isle of Arran, Scotland, and they were the parents of seven children: Isabella, born in 1843, died in 1851; Lillian, who married Henry George Trout; Mary A., married Edmond Wilcox; Bella, married Thomas M. Smith; Jessie M.; Katherine; and Joan, married Charles S. Christy, deceased.

Henry George Trout died July 22, 1911. A review of his life in a trade journal devoted to his special sphere of work contained the following paragraph, with which this record and appreciation of his busy, useful life closes:

Mr. Trout will be best remembered, however, by those who knew him for his kindly nature and his unswerving and rugged honesty. Although willing to lend a helping hand, he never gave expression to an unkind or harsh reference; indeed, it is doubtful if he ever thought unkindly of any one. His was a lovable disposition and those who most appreciated him were those who knew him the longest.

DANIEL GOOD—There are a few names which stand out in American commercial history as the sponsors for and pioneers in a new order of mercantile dealing—the plan of retailing a wide variety of goods at two prices, five and ten cents. Conspicuous among these names, which include Woolworth, Kirby, Charlton, Kresge, Knox, Kress, and Seibert, was that of Daniel Good, to a review of whose career the following paragraphs are dedicated. Two decades of residence in Buffalo gave him complete identification with the best interests of the city, and won him standing that is well expressed in the following simple words of editorial comment:

By the death of Daniel Good, Buffalo loses a prominent business man and a good citizen. Mr. Good's business ability earned him a fortune. His character won general respect. His death is a cause of sorrow that extends far beyond the family circle.

Mr. Good's business career began in the operation of a small five and ten cent store in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where the new idea caught the public favor and received heavy patronage, resulting in his establishment of another store conducted along the same lines. He became associated with John Seibert, and under the name of the Seibert-Good Company the partners extended their interests throughout the middle western territory, their Chicago store, at State and Monroe streets, leading in volume of sales in comparison with any other five and ten cent store operated by any syndicate. Until the close of the year 1903 it was the consensus of opinion that no town could successfully support more than one five

and ten cent store, a belief held and observed by F. W. Woolworth, C. P. Charlton, C. F. Woolworth, F. M. Kirby, F. H. Knox, Seibert-Good Company and F. H. Kress. December, 1903, witnessed a change in thought, the time marking the opening of a new period in the chain store business and witnessing the inauguration of keen competition for location, number of stores, and volume of business. F. W. Woolworth insisted that Seibert-Good sell out their chain or stand competition with a store which would be the "greatest store in Chicago," and when this proposition was refused an option was closed on the corner of State and Monroe streets by the Woolworth interests, but never exercised. Mr. Seibert's death occurred in California at about this time, and immediately afterward, learning of the Woolworth option, Mr. Good and Seymour H. Knox consolidated as the S. H. Knox Company, with headquarters in Buffalo. This company, of which Mr. Good was vice-president, pursued an extremely successful independent career for a decade after the merger, and proved the foundation of two fortunes before its final amalgamation with the great Woolworth concern in the transaction that practically brought the five and ten cent business of the country under one central control.

After this final consolidation, Mr. Good devoted himself principally to private interests, although he was in close touch with all operations in the field which he had made the theme of his life work. In the development of business along new and untried lines he demonstrated the possession of rare courage, initiative, and foresight, a strong and keen merchandising instinct carrying him through circumstances and conditions where there was no precedent nor custom to guide. The editorial tribute quoted below is a just and moderately-phrased recognition of his place in the community as man-of-affairs and citizen.

Mr. Good is survived by his wife, Sarah Elizabeth Good, two brothers who reside in the West, a sister, Mrs. John M. Hull, of Buffalo, and two daughters: Mrs. Ellsworth Augustus, of Cleveland, and Margaret Good. Daniel Good's death occurred at his summer home at Crescent Beach, Ontario, his poor health dating from an attack of illness the previous winter at Bellaire, Florida. Here the editorial words of a contemporary in Buffalo take up and complete his life story:

Daniel Good, whose death yesterday, at his summer home at Crescent Beach, has cast upon the community a deep realization of irremediable loss and the poignant sorrow of bereavement, was not only one of Buffalo's most widely known and successful business men, but one of her best beloved citizens.

As a man of affairs, for many years a representative figure in the commercial developments of his time, Mr. Good was a memorable example of the vision which foresees results, the initiative which transforms ideas into action, and the skill and persistence which bring about the fruition of plans. He was wise to counsel and strong to execute. A pioneer in his field, the confidence reposed in him by other pioneers was admirably placed. His successive associations with the firm of Seibert & Good in Chicago, with the late Seymour H. Knox in Buffalo, and finally with the Woolworth Company, were all chapters in a unique and marvelous book of business history.

But to estimate Mr. Good as a business man alone, would be to omit to take reckoning of a wide range of pursuits which characterized him as distinctively, and were as typical of him, as was his guidance of vast enterprises, and the qualities which enabled him from modest beginnings to attain phenomenal success. On learning of Mr. Good's death, a friend who knew him well, described him as "a man of wonderful person-

ality." That brief but discerning characterization is an outline wherefrom the detailed portraiture may be accurately supplied.

Daniel Good was a man of warm and engaging individuality, endowed with an exceptional gift of acquiring and maintaining friendship, a man whose public spirit was as typical as his business energy, a man who had a large share in Buffalo's philanthropic, social and religious life. The name of Daniel Good is written large in the annals of Buffalo and many other cities, and in all of them memories of his tact, kindness, sympathy and liberality, illuminate the pages of his life work. A strong, forceful man, a gentle and generous man, is gone from among us with the passing of Daniel Good.

RT. REV. CHARLES HENRY BRENT, D. D., LL. D.—The thirty-five years of Bishop Brent's active ministry have contained a vast amount of Christian service in fields of unusual breadth and importance. Since 1918 he has been bishop of the Diocese of Western New York, continuing a career richly blessed in opportunities and achievements, in which he has become internationally known as a theologian, scholar, and churchman, whose creed is an intensely practical instrument for righteousness.

Bishop Brent is a son of Rev. Canon Henry and Sophia Frances (Cummings) Brent, and grandson of the first settler in the Chippewa district of Canada. His father was a native of London, England, who died in 1895, his mother's death occurring in 1901.

Charles Henry Brent was born in Newcastle, Ontario, April 9, 1862, and there attended grammar and high schools, subsequently entering Trinity College School at Port Hope, Ontario. His advanced studies were pursued in the University of Trinity College (University of Toronto), Toronto, and he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts (with classical honors) in 1884, his Master's degree being received in 1889. From 1885 to 1886 he was under-master at Trinity College School, and during this time, in 1886, was ordained deacon. Immediately after being ordained deacon he served as organist and assistant at St. John's, Buffalo, his admission to the priesthood following in 1887. His first work in the priesthood was as assistant minister at St. Paul's Cathedral of Buffalo in 1887, and from 1888 to 1891 he was assistant of the Church of St. John the Evangelist of Boston. From 1891 to 1901 he was associate rector at St. Stephen's Church of Boston, and in that year was elected bishop of the Philippine Islands, consecrated in December of that year.

In 1908 Bishop Brent was twice elected bishop of Washington, declining this office each time, and in 1914 he was elected bishop of New Jersey, again declining to serve. In 1918 he accepted the bishopric of Western New York and now serves in that high office, with the Episcopal residence at Buffalo. From 1897 to 1900 Dr. Brent was a member of the editorial staff of "The Churchman" of New York, and in 1907 was William Belden Noble Lecturer at Harvard University. In 1903-1904 he was a member of the Philippine Opium Commission, and in 1908-1909 continued work along this line as chief commissioner for the United States and president of the International Opium Commission at Shanghai, China. He was chairman of the United States delegation to the International Opium Conference at The Hague in 1911 and president of that conference in 1911-1912.

With the United States a combatant in the World



Willis H. Tennant.

War, Bishop Brent found his place of service in the field as chief of the chaplain service of the American Expeditionary Forces, at General Headquarters, and from Chaumont directed the work of the great organization of Christian leaders whose efforts constituted such a large contribution to the morale of the American army. Bishop Brent received the coveted decoration, the Distinguished Service Medal, and also bears the ranks of a Commander of the Order of Leopold, of a Companion of the Bath, and officer of the Legion of Honor. He also received the gold medal from the National Academy of Social Science.

Bishop Brent has received numerous honorary degrees, including that of D. D. from the University of Trinity College in 1901, and the same degree from King's College in 1911 and from Harvard University in 1913; S. T. D. from Columbia University in 1917; and D. D. from Yale University in 1919, and the same degree from Glasgow University in 1919, and Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1921. The degree LL. D. was conferred on Dr. Brent by Hobart College in 1919, Columbia University in 1920, and Rochester University in 1922. He is author of numerous works, including: "With God in the World," 1899; "The Consolations of the Cross," 1902; "The Splendor of the Human Body," 1904; "Adventure for God" (Paddock lectures delivered at General Theologian Seminary), 1904; "Liberty and Other Sermons," 1906; "With God in Prayer," 1907; "The Revelation of Discovery," 1908; "The Mind of Christ," 1908; "Leadership," 1908; "The Sixth Sense," 1911; "Presence," 1914; "Prisoners of Hope," 1915; and "A Master Builder" (the life and letters of Henry H. Satterlee).

Dr. Brent is a firm believer in out door sports of all description and finds his favorite recreations in tennis, riding and golf. He is a thorough progressive, and has labored with energetic zeal in the responsible posts to which he has been appointed in the church. He is popular among his ministerial associates and the general public, and in his Western New York diocese has become intimately identified with movements for the advancement of the general welfare.

WILLIS HALE TENNANT—In the law and the public offices to which his professional and community standing carried him, Willis Hale Tennant bore an honored family name, notable in its own right and through connection with other prominent lines of early Colonial American residence.

(I) The history of the family in this country traces to Alexander Tennant, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America and settled at Kingstown, Rhode Island, in 1675, removing to Jamestown, Rhode Island, where he was admitted a freeman. His wife was Prudence and their children were: Hannah, Daniel, John and Abigail.

(II) Daniel Tennant, son of Alexander and Prudence Tennant, was born in Kingstown, Rhode Island, in 1685, and with twenty-six others bought the tract called "Shannock's Purchase," and he lived at Rock Hill, Rhode Island, and near Norwich, Connecticut. His wife was Ann Greene, daughter of Benjamin Greene, and their children were Caleb and Samuel.

(III) Caleb Tennant, son of Daniel and Ann

(Greene) Tennant, was born near Norwich, Connecticut, in 1715. He was the father of Daniel (2), of whom further.

(IV) Daniel (2) Tennant, son of Caleb Tennant, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1762, and died in 1850. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in Colonel Canfield's regiment, and was at West Point at the time of the treason of Arnold. After the war he returned to Norwich, Connecticut, and a few years later he met and eloped with Martha Hale. She was born near Covington, Connecticut, about 1772, and Nathan Hale, the Revolutionary hero, was her cousin, the family founded by Robert Hale, who came to America about 1630. After his marriage Daniel Tennant removed to Waterville, Oneida county, New York, and in 1827 he went to live at Hartfield, Chautauqua county, New York, where he died. They were members of the Presbyterian church. Children: Orilla, died young; Austin; Daniel (3), of whom further; Betsey.

(V) Daniel (3) Tennant, son of Daniel (2) and Martha (Hale) Tennant, was born in Waterville, Oneida county, New York, June 17, 1802, and died in February, 1890. He was a farmer until twenty-two years of age, then drove a three-horse team between Utica and Albany, and after that worked on farms for about three years. In 1826 he started on foot for the wilds of Chautauqua county and, arriving at Hartfield, a little settlement on the northeastern shore of the lake, he concluded to rest for a day or two. He purchased a small farm there, and in the fall his brother Austin joined him, later buying his interest in the farm. Soon after that Daniel bought a heavily timbered tract of land near Mayville, New York, and there erected a small house and began clearing the land. On March 14, 1832, he married Hephzibah Leech, born in Erie county, New York, January 7, 1807, daughter of Richard and Hephzibah (Mather) Leech. She died July 30, 1874. They had seven children, one daughter and six sons. The daughter and two sons died young. The others were: 1. Newton P., born June 10, 1833, a prosperous farmer. 2. Marvin G., born August 11, 1836, a prosperous farmer. 3. Orren L., born September 9, 1846. 4. Willis H., of whom further.

(VI) Willis Hale Tennant, son of Daniel (3) and Hephzibah (Leech) Tennant, was born on a farm about five miles northeast of Mayville, Chautauqua county, New York, April 20, 1854. He attended the Beech Hill Corners School, Mayville Union School, and Painesville (Ohio) Commercial College, and in order to attend the sessions of the Mayville School he was obliged to travel ten miles on foot each day. He worked on the farm from boyhood until he was past his twenty-second year, also teaching in the country schools, and on December 18, 1876, began reading law in the office of a practicing lawyer of Mayville. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1880, at Syracuse, New York, was licensed to practice in the United States District Courts in 1881, and to practice before the United States Supreme Court in 1906. His work was entirely along legal lines from the time he began reading law. Until 1909 he resided in Mayville, then moved to Buffalo. While a resident of Mayville, Mr. Tennant served as supervisor of the town, president of the village, and for a number of years as president of the Board of

Education. In 1905 and 1906 he was deputy attorney-general of the State of New York, discharging the important duties of his office ably and efficiently. His professional standing was of the highest, and he was held in earnest respect and regard in legal circles throughout the State. Mr. Tennant was the organizer of the State Bank of Brocton, was attorney for this institution, and was also attorney for the State Bank of Mayville until coming to Buffalo. Among the many public questions with whose championship he had been intimately identified was the building of the Barge Canal system, which he strongly advocated. In 1900 he is found a staunch proponent of canal improvement, and the high ground that he consistently took in such relations is nowhere better indicated than in a speech delivered in that year before the Utica Chamber of Commerce, when he said, in part:

Its consideration should be free from every prejudice—sectional and otherwise; because, to improve the Erie canal to a practical plane of efficiency—which cannot be less than that which will make it a water route capable of controlling freight rates between the great inland seas of the Northwest and tide-water deep enough to enable the vast inland commerce to be delivered direct to the great ocean freighters, waiting to receive and bear the same away for distribution in the markets of the world—it is conceded, will cost millions of dollars.

Later Mr. Tennant became secretary of the Buffalo Canal Association, and in this office his zeal and vigilance were chiefly instrumental in the carrying out of a comprehensively beneficial program. There was no subject upon which he waxed so eloquent as when speaking of the immeasurable value to the commonwealth of a barge canal system constructed with an eye single to the public good and free from the contaminating influences of politics and patronage.

Mr. Tennant was secretary of the Central Council of the National Peace Society, and took a prominent part in the centennial celebration of peace between England and the United States, ardently espousing the construction of a "Peace Bridge" across the Niagara river from Buffalo to Fort Erie, Ontario, to commemorate that happy anniversary. He was one of the first to urge this project and when the World War broke and the United States became a combatant he addressed himself to the graver duties of the time, serving as a four-minute man, member of a local draft board, and gave prodigally of his time, means and strength in support of the troops in the field.

Mr. Tennant was a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and a life member of the New York State Bar Association. He was a Republican in political faith, and fraternized with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The family are communicants of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Tennant married, in Mayville, New York, December 24, 1884, De Emma Van Valkenburgh, born in Mayville, New York, September 4, 1858, daughter of Henry and Ruth (Kelsey) Van Valkenburgh, her father a real estate dealer, and her mother, prior to her marriage, a school teacher of high reputation. Mr. and Mrs. Tennant had children as follows: 1. Henry Fry, born March 5, 1886; a graduate of Mayville High School, class of 1914; entered Cornell University in

that year, studying law and languages and specializing in Spanish and French; he passed the State bar examinations in 1909, and soon afterward was admitted to the New York State bar, and in 1909 received the degree of LL. B. from Cornell University; for a time he practiced law with his father under the firm name of Tennant & Tennant, and in October, 1910, joined the Diplomatic Corps as assistant to the secretary of the Legation at Lisbon, Portugal, in 1912 being appointed third secretary of the Embassy at Mexico; in February, 1913, he was appointed second secretary of its Embassy, and in August of that year became secretary of the Legation at Caracas, Venezuela, also being for several months charge d' affaires; in January, 1904, he was appointed consul-general and secretary of the Legation at San Salvador, Central America, and in 1915 charge d' affaires at San Salvador; he is also active in international banking affairs, and was associated in this line with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York; he married Paulita Mejia, of San Salvador. 2. Mary, born December 10, 1889; a graduate of Mayville High School and the Breneau College of Music, where she specialized in vocal work; married Amos Gale Peterson. 3. Ruth, born May 14, 1892; a graduate of Mayville High School and Buffalo Normal School; married Clarence Edward Gray.

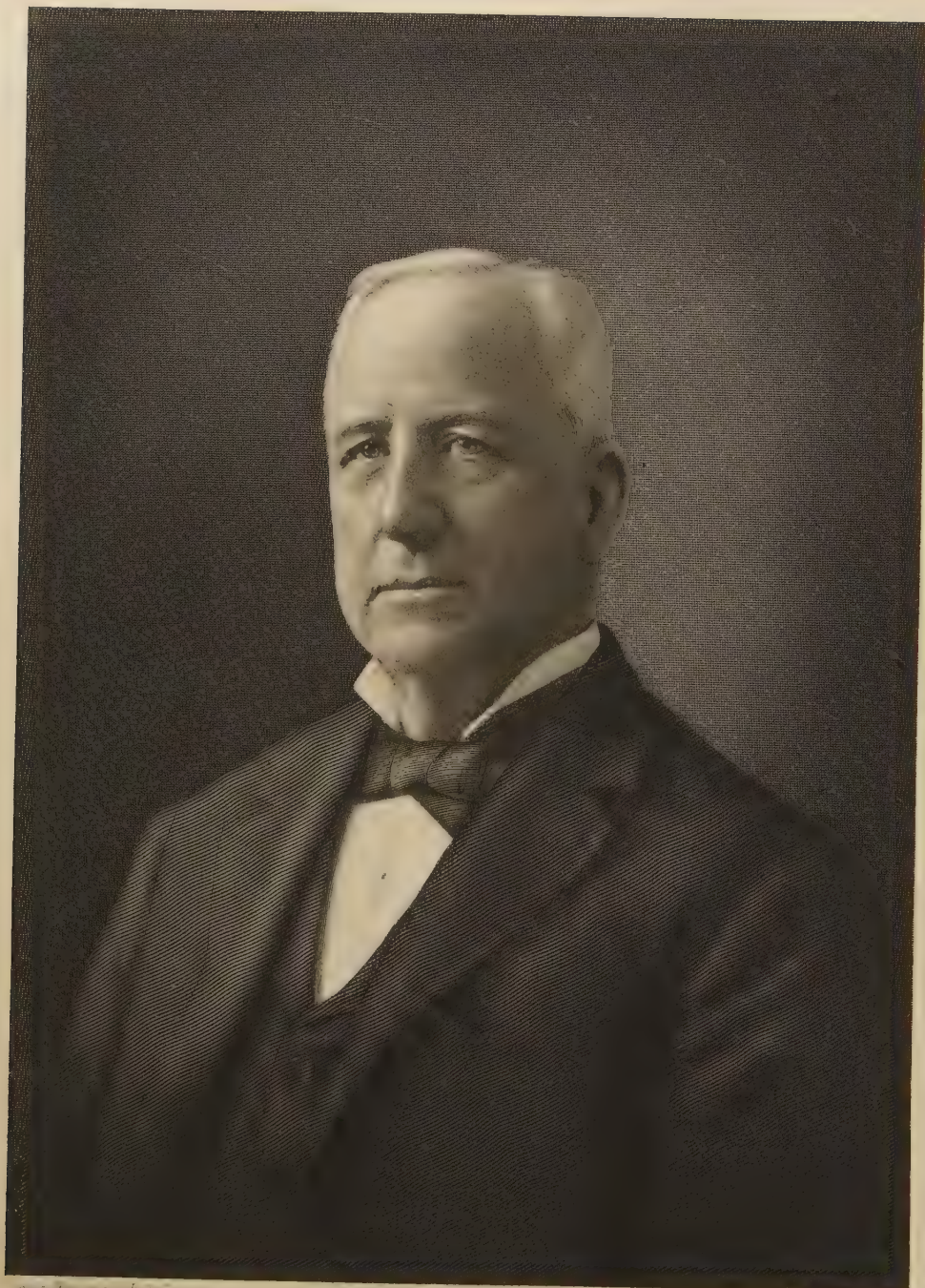
Willis Hale Tennant's death occurred May 25, 1922, when he was sixty-eight years of age. In his essay "On Friendship" Cicero writes of Scipio Africanus: "No one will ever cherish a nobler ambition or a loftier hope without thinking his memory and his image the best to put before his eyes." In Western New York, when the vital causes for which he contended shall have happily been accomplished, just honor will be paid only when recognition is made of the devoted labor of Willis Hale Tennant, a man of vision, beloved of his fellows.

THEODORE LOUIS POPP—As a patent attorney, Theodore L. Popp, of the group of Buffalo counselors, a member of the firm, Geyer & Popp, serves, and has served, an important clientele, many of whom rank foremost in the industrial life of the country. Among the famous inventors whom he has assisted in a professional capacity is George B. Selden, pioneer of the automobile industry, whose patent was the subject of an intense legal battle with Henry Ford. He has also frequently testified in the courts as an expert witness on questions pertaining to the infringement of patents, particularly in Buffalo, Toronto, St. Louis, and New York, while his services as counselor on patent matters are frequently in demand among his colleagues. He is not content to rest upon the learning of the past, but keeps in close touch with all matters that will make his services of greater value. During a European trip, taken in 1908, he visited numerous manufacturing plants in various countries, becoming familiar with European shop practices, the information thus gained proving very valuable to his clients working along similar lines.

Theodore Louis Popp is a son of George and Apolonia Popp, who, at the time of the birth of their son, were living in Brooklyn, New York, his father a manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, located



Theo. L. Popp



W. T. Bather N.Y.

W. T. Bather N.Y.

C. D. Bissell

at No. 60 Fulton street. In 1869 George Popp, who had acquired a competence in business, moved to the village of Colden, New York, and engaged in farming. Life on the farm soon lost its novelty and charm, and after a few years he returned to business life, locating in Buffalo, New York, first as a contractor, but soon again became a merchant, dealing in dry goods, passing the last two decades of his life so engaged.

Theodore Louis Popp was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 26, 1865, his advent into the world taking place during the period when the remains of the martyred President Lincoln lay in state in New York City Hall, while on their way to their final resting place in Springfield, Illinois. Buffalo became the family home in 1871, and there he completed public school study in the high school. While yet in school he evidenced a taste for technical subjects and was active in organizing a club of about twenty-five young men, who erected and operated a telegraph and telephone line, having about five miles of wire. This organization was known as The Buffalo Telegraph Association, and at the meetings, papers on subjects pertaining to electrical appliances were read and discussed. Some of these papers were prepared by Mr. Popp, and published in "The Operator" an electrical journal of that day.

Having a natural aptitude for drawing, his teacher in that study, having an opportunity to place a young man as draftsman in the office of Wilhelm & Bonner, patent attorneys, selected Mr. Popp for the position, and in 1881 he entered the employ of that firm, then the foremost patent attorneys in the city, their offices in the Weed block. While in that position he frequently met, on friendly terms, Grover Cleveland, twice President of the United States, and Wilson S. Bissell, his postmaster-general, their offices being in the same block. Encouraged by his success as draftsman, the young man added to his equipment by beginning the study of the laws relating to patents, trademarks and kindred subjects. In 1888 Wilhelm & Bonner placed him in charge of important work in their newly-opened office in New York City, and when later they established a branch office in Syracuse, New York, they placed Mr. Popp in charge. At Syracuse he continued his law studies under Colonel E. S. Jenny, attorney-general for the State of New York, and under Louis Marshall, both of whom were legal associates of Wilhelm & Bonner.

Recognizing the skill and proficiency Mr. Popp had developed in matters pertaining to patents and allied subjects while in their employ, Wilhelm & Bonner, in 1897, admitted him to a partnership, the firm then being composed of Edward Wilhelm, John J. Bonner, Carl F. Geyer and Theodore L. Popp, the senior members both enjoying a wide and favorable reputation as patent attorneys. In 1901 Mr. Popp withdrew from the firm and formed a partnership with Carl F. Geyer, they practicing as Geyer & Popp, their offices originally in the White building, but later in the Brisbane building, Suite No. 619, as at present. The firm continues as organized, and ranks high in all matter pertaining to patents, trademarks, labels, copyright, and infringement. Mr. Popp has added a study of foreign languages to his accomplishments as an aid to greater usefulness to his clientele. So, too, he studies new technical sub-

jects and thus prepares himself and keeps himself "fit" for the hard battles of the courts, where the legality of patents and allied matters are decided.

In politics Mr. Popp is a Republican, and he has frequently sat as a delegate in city and county conventions of his party. He is a member of the American Patent Law Association; the Society of Natural Science; City Planning Association; Young Men's Christian Association; New York Society for Aiding Crippled Children; the Red Cross Society; the Engineering Society; and the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. He is deeply interested in these organizations, as he is in any activity promising good for the community, such movements being assured in advance of his earnest support. He met all the responsibilities of the war period in a spirit of helpfulness, and earnestly worked in behalf of the various "drives" for aiding the government and philanthropy. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Highland Lodge, No. 835, Free and Accepted Masons, and Summit Chapter, No. 307, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of Iroquois Lodge, Fraternal Home Circle; his clubs, the Rotary, Equality and Automobile. He enjoys the open air sports, finds his chief recreation in fishing, and his friends possess excellent specimens of his talent as an out-of-doors sketch artist.

Theodore L. Popp married, on October 22, 1890, Anna Margaret Glawatz, of Buffalo, New York, daughter of Gustave and Anna Glawatz. Mr. and Mrs. Popp are the parents of four children: 1. Walter Henry, born September 16, 1892; he completed public school study with graduation from Masten Park High School, Buffalo, going thence to Cornell University for three years of technical study, finishing at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., whence he was graduated, Bachelor of Arts and Master of Patent Laws, class of 1918. 2. Milton Herman, born October 2, 1894, died August 7, 1901. 3. Dorothy Marie, born December 18, 1899, completed public school study with graduation from Lafayette High School, Buffalo, then entered Russell Sage College, Troy, New York, whence she was graduated, Bachelor of Science, class of 1922. At college Miss Popp was president of the Student Government, and in November, 1921, represented her college at the Convention of Eastern Women's Colleges for Promoting Disarmament, that convention being held at Vassar College. 4. Harold Irwin, a graduate of Lafayette High School, Buffalo, now a student of the law school, University of Buffalo. Mr. Popp's knowledge of a subject, a right understanding of which is necessary for the maintenance of law, the prosperity of commerce and the well-being of mankind in general, invests his record with a value which renders it worthy of careful preservation.

ARTHUR DOUGLASS BISSELL—Among those citizens who have contributed a life career to the city of Buffalo, New York, is Arthur D. Bissell, chairman of the board of directors of the People's Bank, who was for seventeen years engaged in the transportation business on the Erie Canal, and for four years served as collector of customs at the port of Buffalo.

Born at New London, Oneida county, New York, January 10, 1844, son of John and Isabella Jeanette

(Halley) Bissell, Mr. Bissell attended the public schools of Buffalo, and then continued his preparatory studies in a boarding school at Clinton, New York, for a period of three years, thence to Yale College in 1863, there receiving his Bachelor's degree with the class of 1867. After completing his college course, he engaged in the transportation business on the Erie Canal, then the chief route of transportation from the grain fields of the Middle West to the east and middle Atlantic States. For seventeen years he continued in this activity, managing with ability and skill the extensive business with which he was associated, and accumulating capital with which to engage in the business undertakings of his later years. For four years he was the efficient collector of the port of Buffalo, and in other ways, during his long career, he has proved his interest and devotion to the welfare of his adopted city.

Mr. Bissell was one of the organizers and original stockholders of the People's Bank of Buffalo, which opened its doors for business May 20, 1889, is first vice-president and a director and now (October, 1922), the only living member of the original board of directors of that institution. In 1903 he was elected president of the bank, an office he held until January 20, when he resigned and was succeeded by his son, Howard Bissell.

Another important business activity of Mr. Bissell's business life was his connection with the Federal Telephone Company, now a part of the Bell system. The Federal Telephone Company controlled the automatic system of telephoning now being installed in the large cities, those patents being regarded as so extremely valuable that the Bell Company secured them through the purchase of the Federal Company.

A public-spirited citizen, and practically a life-long resident of the city of Buffalo, Mr. Bissell is known and respected not only as a successful business man and a public-spirited citizen, but as a worthy associate and a beloved friend as well. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the New York Chamber of Commerce, and is well known in club circles, being affiliated with the Buffalo Country Club, the Ellicott Club, the Saturn and the University clubs, all of Buffalo.

Mr. Bissell married, on June 17, 1874, at Buffalo, New York, Fanny Castle, of that city, daughter of Dan and Fanny Castle, and they are the parents of seven children: 1. Thomas H., who died in 1897, aged twenty-two years. 2. Mary Eleanor, married James D. Warren. 3. Howard, now president of the People's Bank of Buffalo. 4. Raymond, with the Buffalo "Commercial." 5. Arthur Douglass (2). 6. Elizabeth Jeanette, who married Bradley Goodyear. 7. Lloyd.

LOUIS A. FISCHER—President of Dohn, Fischer & Company, Mr. Fischer has had a long and varied business career. He was born in the town of Aschbach, in the provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, France, July 23, 1854, son of Anton and Catherine (Wolfe) Fischer. Mr. Fischer had an uncle, Charles Francis Fischer, who settled at Buffalo and founded the Dohn, Fischer & Company in 1870. When Mr. Charles Francis Fischer died in 1881, Mr. Fischer assumed his share of the business, with which he has ever since been connected.

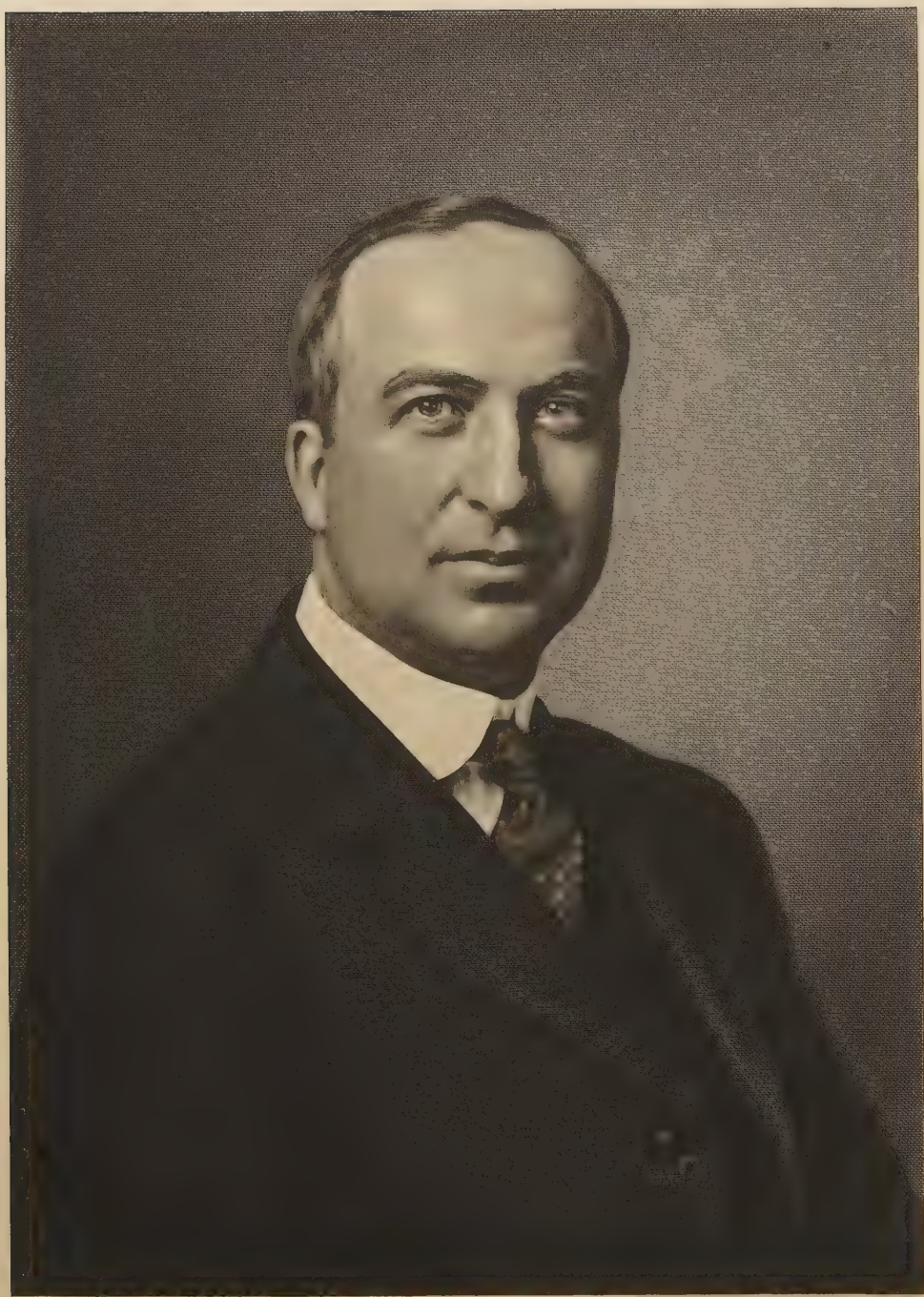
Louis A. Fischer received his education in the public schools of his native land. In 1872 he decided to come to the United States, believing that he would find a great opportunity for success and achievement in the New World. He came to Buffalo upon his arrival in America, and began to look for an employment which would yield him success as well as enabling him to use his abilities in a constructive manner. He worked at various businesses for four years, without, however, finding an ideal occupation. During the last winter, in 1876, he decided to give up work and to devote himself to study, in the hope of thus discovering the best field for his activities. He entered St. Joseph's College, accordingly, taking a course in business training and also applying himself to the study of English, in order to increase his understanding of American ways and customs. His decision to engage in this study was perhaps the wisest he could have made, and the experience he thus acquired was of inestimable value to him in his later career. When he had completed his studies at St. Joseph's College, he went to Bradford, Pennsylvania, where the recent discovery of oil fields had created an unusual demand for business enterprise of every description, and established a grocery store. This venture was successful and is still one of the best known establishments of its kind at Bradford, although it is now many years since Mr. Fischer himself directed its affairs. The store is operated under the name of L. A. Fischer and Company, Mr. Fischer holding the office of president of the company. Mr. Fischer remained at Bradford for seven years after founding the business, but, at the end of that time, he decided to return to Buffalo, leaving the management of the store in the hands of his associates in the business.

Upon his return to Buffalo, Mr. Fischer became interested in the lumber yard of Dohn, Fischer & Company, and in 1881, when his uncle died, he assumed his share of the business. During this year, the firm increased its activities by the establishment of a planing mill, and, owing to changes in the membership of the company, the firm name was altered to that of Walkam, Dohn, and Fischer. Throughout the history of the company, it has had a wide reputation for the high quality of its products and the exactitude and carefulness with which its business dealings are transacted. In the course of time, Mr. Walkam retired and the company became Dohn and Fischer, once more. Still later, the firm was augmented and the name became Dohn, Fischer and Beyer. In 1920 the business was incorporated as Dohn, Fischer & Company, and this name it has since retained. Mr. Fischer is president, Joseph Fischer is vice-president, and treasurer, and Oliver J. Veling is secretary of the company. In 1921 the property of the firm was completely destroyed by fire, and in the ensuing reconstruction Mr. Fischer followed the latest and most scientific principles of building, so that the yard and mills are now models of business architecture. The equipment is of the latest type, and the whole business is conducted with the maximum of efficiency.

In addition to his interest in the Dohn, Fischer & Company, Mr. Fischer is president of the Buffalo Gasoline Motor Company. This business was founded by him in 1900. Beginning in a small way, the venture proved to be so successful that it is now possessed of



Louis A. Bischoff
H



Lewis Historical Pub Co

Eng by E.C. Williams & Bro

John W. Randall

an international reputation and has an extensive foreign trade. Mr. Fischer and his associates in this enterprise were pioneers in the field of internal combustion engines, being one of the first firms successfully to manufacture such an engine. The motor, which is called the "Buffalo," was first designed and manufactured for automobiles, but later was adapted for marine use. As one of the most simple and economical types of internal combustion engines, it has a reputation which is unsurpassed for efficiency. It is known all over the world, no less than thirty per cent. of the company's trade being foreign.

Mr. Fischer is also actively interested in the firm of Jahraus-Braun & Company, department store, which deals extensively in dry goods. He is vice-president of this company, and has a controlling voice in the policy of the firm. He is a director of the Liberty Bank, and also of the Kendall Refining Company of Bradford, Pennsylvania.

As one of the leading members of the French-American community, Mr. Fischer took a very active part in the war work of the United States. He unites, to a remarkable degree, affection and loyalty for the United States, to whose business interests he has contributed so much in the course of his long and prosperous career, with the devotion which is inspired in everyone by the thought of all that France and her civilization have meant to the world, whether they be French by birth, inheritance, or merely by acquired culture. Thus, doubly inspired by patriotism for the land of his birth and of his adoption, he devoted all his energies to the various activities undertaken on behalf of the Allies, before the entrance of the United States into the World War, as well as after it. He served as a member of all the committees on war drives, and held a prominent position in the French Division of the Allied Bazaar.

Early in 1917 Mr. Fischer organized and was the first president of the Les Amis De La France, the purpose of which was raising funds to assist and help financially, widows and orphans of France. He is now honorary president, and the present officers are: C. Pascal Franchot, president; Henry Weill, vice-president; Paul J. Speycer, secretary; Charles A. Georger, treasurer.

In 1920, during the course of a visit to his native land, Mr. Fischer was given an official reception by the town of Aschbach, and received a diploma conferring upon him honorary citizenship in the town, in recognition of his services to the cause of France. The presentation of this diploma took place on August 1, 1920. He was also honored by receiving the Croix-Rouge, from the administration of the Hospital of Mongre, France, in recognition of the generous financial support extended to French sufferers by him. He was still further honored by being decorated on January 25, 1923, by the French Government, with the Medal of Reconnaissance Francaise, for the service and financial assistance he rendered France and the suffering war widows and fatherless children and orphans during the war and after.

Mr. Fischer is a Catholic, and is one of the trustees of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Buffalo Chamber of

Commerce; and the Buffalo Launch Club, of which he is a past commodore, and in which he now holds the office of treasurer.

JOHN W. VAN ALLEN—Prominent among the successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is John W. Van Allen, who in addition to his responsibilities as a general practitioner is president of the Atterbury Motor Car Company; vice-president of the L. & I. J. White Company; a member of the board of directors of the Cutler Desk Company; and secretary of the John W. Cowper Company.

Born in Leray, Jefferson county, New York, August 12, 1876, son of Warren, a successful farmer and mill operator, and Lucia (Barnes) Van Allen, the lad, John W., received his preparatory education in the public schools of Jefferson county, and then entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Albany Law School, graduating two years later. He was admitted to the bar the same year (1904) and at once began practice in association with the firm of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, later the firm of Kennefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass, which connection he maintained until January 1, 1908, when he formed a partnership with Ansley Wilcox, and began practice for himself. He steadily built up a large and important clientele, continuing the partnership with Mr. Wilcox until May 1, 1917, when he purchased his partner's interests and entered into partnership with William R. McConnell, George B. Barrell, and Elmer E. Finck. Mr. Van Allen has made for himself a name and a place among the able, resourceful, and successful members of the legal profession, and has built up a very large and lucrative practice.

In addition to the responsibilities of his professional life, Mr. Van Allen has been called upon to hold official positions in various financial and business organizations. Since 1913 he has been associated with the Atterbury Motor Car Company, of which he has been president since 1917, and, as before stated, he is also vice-president of the L. & I. J. White Company; a member of the board of directors of the Cutler Desk Company; and secretary of the John W. Cowper Company. In all these connections his discernment and his administrative ability, as well as his legal knowledge, are factors in the success of the concerns with which he is associated, and his eighteen years of residence in and identification with the business interests of Buffalo have made him widely known, and won him the esteem of the people of Buffalo. He is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a member of the Masonic order, and affiliated with the Buffalo Club, the Ellicott Club, the Park Club, the Wanakah Club, and the University Club.

Mr. Van Allen married, on February 14, 1907, Gertrude Sweet, of Buffalo, daughter of George C. (who is associated with The William Henger Co.) and Ida (Crittenden) Sweet, and they are the parents of three children: Lucia, Eleanor, and Marjory.

WILLIAM E. ROBERTSON, LL. B.—As the general manager of the Robertson-Cataract Electric Company, of Buffalo, New York, William E. Robert-

son stands among the widely prominent executives of this city, and is bearing a significant part in the general advance of the electrical industry. He is associated with his brother, James D. Robertson, founder, and now president of the concern.

The Robertson-Cataract Electric Company was founded in 1895 by James D. Robertson, with a capital of \$60, and now the sum of \$1,250,000 is invested in the business. The start was made at No. 10 South Division street, Buffalo, with desk room only, and after the first removal to the White building, desk room still comprised the equipment for a time. In 1898 Alvin French became a partner, and within the same year William E. Robertson became associated as office manager, his immediate purpose being to gain funds for financing his higher education. Coming into the organization as office manager, he later completed his studies and was for a time active in the profession of the law, but eventually returned to the company permanently. Meanwhile, in December, 1899, Mr. French withdrew from the partnership, leaving J. D. and W. E. Robertson as partners. The business grew rapidly, and although for a time active professionally, William E. Robertson retained his interest in the concern. In 1901 they removed to No. 190 Main street, and in 1902 the business was incorporated, J. D. Robertson becoming president, and W. E. Robertson, general manager, as before. At the same time the Robertson Electric Construction Company was incorporated, the only change of personnel being the reception into the organization of Clarence S. Sidway, whose life is also reviewed in this work, and W. A. Gardner. The concern soon required more space, and secured additional room on the Terrace. They opened a new store each year until they had five stores on the Terrace, all doing a brisk and thriving business. In 1907 the company bought out the Cataract Electric Supply Company, and, consolidating the two interests, changed the name to its present form. In 1909 the company removed to Nos. 37-39 Court street, where they centralized their business, occupying seven stories and basement of this spacious building. Completely wiped out by fire in 1915, they occupied temporary quarters in the Curtis building. Meanwhile, they had been on the lookout for a suitable site upon which to build a permanent business home, and in the year of the fire they secured the present location, at No. 147 West Mohawk street, and began building operations. In 1916 began their occupancy of this new fire-proof plant, which comprises three different buildings, all new, one, 80 x 100 feet, facing on Mohawk street, one, 40 x 115 feet, on South Elmwood avenue, the third, 45 x 115 feet. One building is of three stories and basement, one of four stories and basement, and one of six stories and basement. They also have a frontage on Mohawk street, adjoining, of 311 feet, which they are reserving for future expansion. They sell from the western line of Vermont to Cleveland, Ohio, and South, to Pittsburgh and Scranton, Pennsylvania.

William E. Robertson, who, as general manager of this extensive and still growing interest, is a prominent figure in the business world of Buffalo, was born in Bluffton, South Carolina, and educated at Ithaca, New York. He is a graduate of the law department of the Buffalo University, class of 1900, of which class he was presi-

dent. He practiced law for two years as a member of the firm of Hart, Barrell & Robertson, holding an interest in the above electrical concern the while, then devoted his entire attention to the business, and is still thus engaged. William E. Robertson is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, of which he is ex-president. He was a member and also president of the old Manufacturers' Club, of Buffalo, and was a prime mover in accomplishing the absorption of that body by the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Electric Light Association; the National Electric Supply Jobbers' Association of which he is chairman of the Coöperation and Harmony Committee; and is vice-president of the Society of Electric Development. Fraternally Mr. Robertson is a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Masonic Club. Socially he is identified with the Buffalo Club, Wanakah, Buffalo, and Niagara Country clubs, and the Buffalo Athletic Club. During the World War Mr. Robertson was appointed by the war service board as chairman of a national committee for the conservation of electrical supplies for use in essential industries necessary to the winning of the war. He was president of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital from January 15, 1912, to October 15, 1914; president of the Children's Aid Society and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, from November 27, 1917, to December 4, 1919, and was chairman of the Joint Charities and Community Fund Campaign in 1921.

William E. Robertson married (first), in 1901, Elizabeth Lloyd, and they were the parents of three children: Jean Kathryn, Elizabeth Guerard, and Mary Phillips. He married (second) Agnes Mynter, on January 27, 1921, and they reside at No. 42 Richmond avenue, Buffalo.

DE ALVA STANWOOD ALEXANDER—When De Alva Stanwood Alexander retired from professional work in the law and from public service covering many years incumbency of high official place, there remained to him the interest in which his greatest distinction has been won, the field of letters, and in years of nominal retirement there have come from his pen writings that strengthen an already secure place among American literateurs. No happier place for a review of his long and honorable career could be found than in a volume devoted to Buffalo history, for, representative of the district in Congress for fourteen consecutive years, he has had a leading and influential part in the making of its history. Approaching the mark of four-score years, his enjoyments are in a broad circle of friends that includes the foremost political and public men of the day, and in literary labors undertaken in love of the work.

Mr. Alexander is of the eighth generation in descent from Philip Stanwood, who came from England to Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1652; of the seventh generation from David Alexander (from Ulster, Ireland), who settled at Harpswell, Maine, in 1719; and of the eight generation in maternal line from George and Mary (Mur-



W. B. Robinson

dock) Brown, who came from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635. The Alexander line was founded in Ireland from Scotland in 1685. The arms of the family are described as follows:

Arms—Or, a lymphad, sails furled, between three cross crosslets sable.

Crest—A horse's head gules, bridled argent.

Motto—Ducitur non trahitur.

Son of Stanwood and Priscilla (Brown) Alexander, De Alva Stanwood Alexander was born in Richmond, Maine, July 17, 1845. He obtained his preliminary education in the common schools of his native town. His father's death occurred when he was seven years of age, and at thirteen he was taken by his mother to Ohio. He was living there in 1862, when he enlisted in support of the Union cause in the 128th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war. Upon his return to civil life he entered Bowdoin College, in his native State, and was graduated in the class of 1870 with excellent record for scholarship, particularly in English branches. While in college he was elected to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and his *alma mater* honored him with the degree of Master of Arts in 1873, and that of Doctor of Laws in 1907, while he has returned service throughout many years as a member and president of its board of overseers.

He returned to the West soon after graduation and located in Fort Wayne, Indiana, there becoming, in 1871, one of the proprietors and editors of the "Daily Gazette," which even then was a leading Republican paper of the State. His editorial contributions materially enhanced the prestige of the journal from both political and literary viewpoints and won him first acquaintance and later friendship with many of the most noted politicians and professional men of the State, whose confidence he enjoyed to marked extent. Especially was this true of Senator Oliver P. Morton, the famous war governor. In 1874 Mr. Alexander disposed of his interest in the Fort Wayne "Gazette," and became staff correspondent with the Cincinnati "Gazette," making Indianapolis his home, and during this period he served for a time as secretary of the Republican State Committee and also studied law.

He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and his writing was not resumed for nearly thirty years, when authorship claimed him in place of journalism. For four years he was successfully engaged in legal practice in Indianapolis, and in 1881, upon the recommendation of Senator Benjamin Harrison, long his friend, he was appointed by President Garfield an auditor in the Treasury Department, filling this office under Secretaries Windom, Folger, McCulloch and Manning. His retention under Secretary Manning was unusual and extremely complimentary, recognition tendered by a political opponent and, as is understood, at the suggestion of President Cleveland, his reappointment being an eloquent testimony to the zeal and ability with which he had executed his trust. While a resident of the national capital, Mr. Alexander was elected commander of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic.

At the expiration of his term as auditor, he removed to Buffalo, thus becoming a citizen of New York, and formed a law partnership with the Hon. James A. Roberts, his college class and fraternity mate, subsequently

comptroller of the State. In June, 1889, Mr. Alexander was appointed United States District Attorney for the Northern District of New York by President Harrison, embracing what are now the northern and western districts. He continued to hold this office under President Cleveland, voluntarily resigning in December, 1893. In 1896 he was elected to represent his district in Congress, filling a seat in that body for fourteen years consecutively. His first term in Congress was notable for his appointment to the important river and harbors and the judiciary committees. In his long term of service he held commanding place, becoming chairman of the river and harbor committee, and that the welfare of his constituency was never far from his mind is demonstrated by the fact that during this time the port of Buffalo received appropriations to the total of eight and one-half million dollars. "Political life, on its higher plane, always seemed to him a worthy ambition," says Mr. Fitch, formerly editor of the Rochester "Post-Dispatch," "and his time and thought, outside of his profession, have been subject to the demand of his party on the stump and in the work of organization; but while a partisan, he has not believed in party success at the cost of principle; and has uniformly identified himself with clean politics." The circle of his friends and the personal influence that he wielded, based no less upon substantial worth than upon the regard of his fellows for attributes unrelated to law-making, was notable.

Mr. Alexander's work as a political historian began while he was still in Congress, two volumes of his "Political History of the State of New York" being published in 1902, and a third in 1909. A fourth volume, being the history down to 1905, has recently been issued. This work was widely acclaimed at its appearance, and its prestige has not waned in the two decades that have elapsed since its publication. In 1916 Mr. Alexander published a companion work entitled "History and Procedure of the House of Representatives," of which the New York "Sun" wrote:

Mr. Alexander's chapter on the Speakership, brilliant as it is, is not exceptional, but representative among his chapters. Those on committees, on rules of the House, on quorum, on debate and debaters and on contested elections, are written with the understanding and the impartial judgment of one who has been through the mill and now looks back with calm detachment upon the scene of his former labors. The book is full of Congressional lore, a delightful and valuable record of men and measures.

Speaker F. H. Gillett, of the House of Representatives, wrote Mr. Alexander as follows, under date of August 12, 1916:

My dear Alexander:

I have just finished reading with great care and interest your book on the House, and I want to thank you enthusiastically for it. To me it was very absorbing and entertaining and it covers the field so exhaustively and admirably that no one will dare to venture into it for a long while. When I consider the innumerable dry pages of the Congressional Record which you must have pored over to condense into this brilliant book, I am reminded of the butterfly coming from the chrysalis. While the labor must have been enormous, yet I can appreciate that for a man of leisure, as you now are, it must have given you an enjoyable occupation, and I congratulate you that you have spent your leisure time so usefully and successfully.

Yours sincerely,

F. H. GILLETT.

Mr. Alexander is a member of the Buffalo and University clubs, the Sons of the American Revolution, the

New York State Historical Association, of which he is an ex-president, Chapin Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Masonic order, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. Much of his time is spent in his large and strongly chosen library in his home at No. 31 North street, and he has been granted continued good health for the enjoyment of his scholarly labors. His political writings have come from a background of knowledge preserved in a scholarly, retentive memory, and contain matchless pen portraits of statesmen and political leaders over four decades. Mr. Alexander has achieved the true historical touch, and has presented his characters as figures in a drama of life, moving often with stolid precision, but rising at times to heights of strength and grandeur.

Mr. Alexander married (first), September 14, 1871, Alice Colby, daughter of Jonas and Almira (Hull) Colby, of Henniker, New Hampshire. He married (second), December 28, 1893, Anne Lucille Bliss, daughter of David Gerlach and Mary Fiero, of Buffalo, New York.

ANNIE V. C. LEAVITT—Well within the memory of the large majority of people living to-day there has come into the lives of vast numbers the inspiration and uplift of a new spiritual force, Christian Science, as set forth by Mary Baker G. Eddy in "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures." It comes almost naturally to state that there came into existence a new faith, a new creed, but such is not the case. Mary Baker G. Eddy was a discoverer, through scientific study and zealous labor, of the manner of applying to every need of man age-old truths, and upon this is based her deathless fame. Upon this, first, and then upon the constantly increasing group of loyal, consecrated disciples who receive her charge and upon whom, as their faith and works have made them worthy, her mantle has fallen. Such a one is Annie V. C. Leavitt, who sat at the great teacher's feet and received from her instruction in the truth as revealed in Christian Science.

Mrs. Leavitt is a daughter of James Charter, of Marlboro, Vermont, and Mary B. (Fillebrown) Charter, of Boston, Massachusetts, and is a native of the State of Vermont. She received her education in Boston, and studied music, both instrumental and vocal, under the best masters in that city. While pursuing her musical studies she became acquainted with William J. D. Leavitt, whom she afterwards married.

William J. D. Leavitt was a son of William Leavitt, of Hingham, Massachusetts, an architect and builder, and Sarah M. (Keith) Leavitt, of New Hampshire. William J. D. Leavitt, the son, devoted his life to the study and teaching of music, his artistic education having been completed abroad. Upon his return to America, he engaged at once in teaching and gained wide reputation as one of the best musical instructors of his time, continuing therein until his death. He was the father of three children, Eugene and Cora, who died in infancy, and Grace, who married (first) C. L. Kirtland, and (second) Walter C. Hurd, an attorney of this city.

Mrs. Eddy had but recently established the Massachusetts Metaphysical College of Boston, Massachusetts. The newspapers were discussing mind-healing, and Christian Science was creating a stir in Boston. Mrs. Leavitt read in the papers some remarkable cures made in Chris-

tian Science and attended some parlor talks on the subject given by Mrs. Eddy. Mrs. Leavitt had seen Mrs. Eddy and talked with her, and Mrs. Eddy said to her: "The wedding garment is prepared for you, put it on. Come and join the next class in the college." Mrs. Leavitt did so, completing the primary course first, and later the normal course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Christian Science, and being a member of the first normal class taught at the college by Mrs. Eddy; still later she completed the obstetrical course, and received the degree of Doctor of Christian Science.

Mrs. Eddy personally sent Mrs. Leavitt from Boston as her own special emissary "to the West" to establish the truth as revealed in Christian Science. When Mrs. Leavitt at first demurred to that bidding, Mrs. Eddy said to her: "I wish you would go out as a missionary to teach and demonstrate the truth of Christian Science." Mrs. Leavitt went, for to every loyal student every request of Mrs. Eddy's was a command. She went home and talked it over with her husband, and after a day's consideration she determined to do Mrs. Eddy's bidding, with the help of God.

Mrs. Leavitt, her husband and daughter, left Boston, and came to Buffalo, New York. In Boston, from the day that she left the first class, Mrs. Leavitt had been demonstrating the truth in Christian Science healing, her first patients being those who had been sent to her by Mrs. Eddy, and, at Mrs. Eddy's direction, she had taught several classes both in Boston and in Worcester, Massachusetts. Among those whom she healed in so doing in Boston was the wife of a minister in Worcester, who was a daughter of a judge in Lockport, New York, and this resulted in many calls for help coming to Mrs. Leavitt from the last named city. For this reason, after staying in Buffalo for a few days, the Leavitts went to Lockport, where they stopped at the Judson House. The newspapers of that city announced their arrival and Mrs. Leavitt's mission. In a short time, some of the prominent families of that city had become interested and several classes had been taught by her. Some students went from Buffalo to Lockport for such classes.

Mrs. Leavitt went back to Boston, but, before going to her own home there, hurried straightway to Mrs. Eddy and made a report of her work thus far accomplished. Whereupon Mrs. Eddy commanded: "Do you go directly back and continue the work that you have begun." Leaving Mrs. Eddy, Mrs. Leavitt returned to the home that she had left the year before in Boston, to find upon her arrival there a letter from the Lockport students saying: "You have a call from Macedonia. Come over and help us."

Mrs. Leavitt thereupon came back to Lockport and took up the healing work and taught more classes. Among those thus taught was a student who paid a visit to her friends in Albany, New York, and who interested them there to such an extent, by starting parlor talks upon Christian Science, that in a few weeks Mrs. Leavitt was called to Albany and taught several classes in that city.

One of the students thus taught in Albany removed from Albany to Buffalo soon thereafter and began talking and demonstrating the truth of Christian Science and giving parlor talks upon the subject. In this work, he was aided and encouraged by those students residing in Buffalo who had been instructed in Mrs. Leavitt's Lock-



Annie V. C. Leavitt, C. S. D.



CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH AT BUFFALO N.Y.

Organized 1888. Dedicated January, 1892

port classes the year before. This resulted in a call to Mrs. Leavitt to come to Buffalo and teach her first classes here. She did so, and the seed thus sown has yielded many times an hundred fold in the history of the development of Christian Science in Buffalo. Since that first class, classes have been formed and taught by Mrs. Leavitt as often as has been necessary to accommodate those who were prepared to study. The subsequent rapid growth of the Truth in Buffalo seems to be due to four factors: Mrs. Leavitt, the church, the Buffalo Institute of Christian Science, and the Students' Christian Scientist Association, No. 15.

A second class was taught in Buffalo by Mrs. Leavitt not long after the first, and a month thereafter a Sunday school was formed at Mrs. Leavitt's then residence in the Huron House. A few months later, the increasing interest resulted in a meeting of Christian Scientists being held at No. 180 Fourteenth street, Buffalo, to incorporate a Church of Christ, Scientist, in this city, and the first church or Sunday service was held in the then Music Hall building and a Sunday school was organized. Within six months from that first Sunday service, Mrs. Leavitt and her students had incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, "The Church of Christ, Scientist, of the City of Buffalo, New York." This church rented a hall in the Music Hall building and had regular church services on Sunday there. The next year "The Buffalo Institute of Christian Science" was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by Mrs. Leavitt and her students in accordance with the direct request of Mrs. Eddy. That year, too, a reading room and dispensary were also organized to make known the Truth through healing the sick, and the perusal of the Christian Science literature always found upon its tables. The workers gave their services freely, but those applying for physical healing were expected to pay according to their means. If, however, applicants were in absolute need and worthy they were treated free of charge, and were made just as welcome.

The next year after that, the Students' Christian Scientist Association, No. 15, the charter of which was granted by the National Christian Scientist Association, to Mrs. Leavitt, was transferred to Buffalo, New York, and reorganized by her. At first, weekly Friday evening testimonial meetings were held in the reading room, but shortly thereafter another hall was rented for such meetings.

This period of increasing interest witnessed the removal of the Sunday services from the Music Hall building to a Chapter House in Johnson Park, where they were held until the purchase, by the newly incorporated church, of the church building at the southeast corner of Jersey street and Prospect avenue, Buffalo, which to this day is known among Christian Scientists as the "Jersey Street Church," and was the first church building dedicated to Christian Science in the State of New York. This "Jersey Street Church" soon afterward legally changed its name to "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Buffalo, New York."

In the same year in which the "Jersey Street Church" was dedicated, twelve of Mrs. Eddy's students and members of her former church met in Boston in a reorganization meeting thereof, at her request and under her

jurisdiction, and selected for its name The First Church of Christ, Scientist. Among the twenty others of Mrs. Eddy's former church members and students who were elected members of the reorganized church in Boston was her student, Mrs. Leavitt. Those thus elected at that meeting and since were known as "First Members" of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist," in Boston, Massachusetts, until the designation was changed to "Executive Members."

Part of the congregation, however, on the previously mentioned departure from Johnson Park did not go to the Jersey Street Church, but formed the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, which first held services in the Twentieth Century Club on Delaware avenue, and later had a church edifice at No. 135 Linwood avenue, near Summer street.

While this was going on, interest in Christian Science had increased in the eastern part of the city to such an extent that the Third Church of Christ, Scientist, was formed in that locality. After several years, the Third Church of Christ, Scientist, merged into the Second Church of Christ, Scientist.

Meanwhile, attendance at the First or "Jersey Street" Church had increased so that there was hardly standing room at any service. So that church purchased the property at No. 222 North street at the corner of Elmwood avenue, better known as the James Warren residence, which thereupon became the home of Mrs. Leavitt and the Buffalo Institute of Christian Science.

The First Church or "North Street" Church, as it was now known, grew so steadily that in about ten years after it had bought the Warren property it purchased the then beautiful site for a church building at the corner of Potomac avenue and Chapin parkway, called by its members "The Lilacs," because its North street property was not deemed large enough for the erection of the church that was then being planned.

About this time, the pioneer, or "longer" students decided to leave the First or "Jersey Street" Church to the newer or "shorter" students, and the pioneers went with their church, temporarily, to the Buffalo Consistory on Delaware avenue; then to the Unitarian church, corner of Elmwood avenue and West Ferry street. Soon, they purchased the site for a church at the northwest corner of West Ferry street and Norwood avenue. Upon that site a church was built, now the Third Church of Christ, Scientist. After its cornerstone was laid, but before the building was completed, the pioneer students decided to leave this church to the newer or "shorter" students, and the pioneers went with their church and purchased from the Church of the Redeemer the church property on the corner of Elmwood and Highland avenues. This church is known as "The First Mary Baker G. Eddy Church of Christ, Scientist," so named in gratitude to their great leader and teacher.

But "The Lilacs" was afterward abandoned as a church site and sold into building lots. A church was built on the North street property and the "Jersey Street" Church property was sold.

Then a demand arose for a church to be located in the eastern part of the city for the accommodation of the people in that part, and so the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, was formed, first occupying quarters on Jeffer-

son street and later buying the church property now occupied by it at Woodlawn avenue and Humboldt parkway.

It is estimated by Mrs. Leavitt that, at the Buffalo Institute of Christian Science, she has instructed more than two thousand students in Christian Science and she is still an active teacher, and first reader, also. The first Christian Science church building to be dedicated in the Empire State was on Jersey street at the corner of Prospect avenue. At the present time (1923) there are four Christian Science churches in the city of Buffalo alone, many of the original members of the first church dedicated being members of the church at Elmwood and Highland avenues.

Mrs. Leavitt, who is the principal of the only Christian Science Institute in Buffalo operating under a charter issued by the State of New York, is also in possession of one of the first charters granted in the State of New York for a church of the Christian Science faith. From Mrs. Eddy she received a diploma which is only given to those teachers who have proved their constancy and power in Science.

To Annie V. C. Leavitt, C. S. B., C. S. D., in Buffalo, there is accorded the honor and esteem that is the proper portion of one whose work has brought physical and spiritual help and happiness to thousands. She is strong in her faith, a believer in its ultimate universal sway, and is only happy when working for its promulgation.

HERBERT AMES ZIMMERMAN—For a decade and a half Mr. Zimmerman has practiced at the Erie county bar, and during that period has won the confidence of the public and established himself in lucrative professional practice, as well as gaining a strong position in the public life of his Assembly District. He is a son of James Byron and Frances Elizabeth (Ames) Zimmerman, his father a farmer of the town of Tonawanda, Erie county, New York, dying in 1894, his widow surviving him until 1916.

Herbert Ames Zimmerman was born at the home farm in Tonawanda, June 5, 1883, and began his education in Public School No. 4. In 1903 he completed the courses of Buffalo High School, passing thence to Buffalo Law School, and was a member of the graduating class of 1905. The same year he was formally admitted to the Erie county bar and began practice in Buffalo, where he continues, his offices at No. 732 Ellicott square. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; the New York Bar Association; and the Lawyers' Club of Buffalo, and occupies an honorable position at the bar of his native county. He is secretary and director of the Associated Farm Products Corporation.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Zimmerman has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of his community. He was elected town clerk of Tonawanda in 1905, when but twenty-two years of age, and was thrice reelected, serving eight years. In 1907 he was elected village trustee; in 1908 village attorney; and in 1918 was elected attorney for the town of Tonawanda, reelected in 1919-20-21. His legislative career began in 1916 with election to the New York State Assembly from the Eighth Assembly District of Erie county, which included the north towns and the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, and part of the Nineteenth wards of the city of Buf-

falo. He served in the Legislature during his first term on committees, codes, general law, canals, and on the special war committee that was instrumental in establishing the New York Farms and Markets Bureau. At the expiration of the first term he was reelected and served as chairman of canals, and was ranking member of General Law. At the November polls, 1921, he was again reelected for a term of one year. His district has been changed and is now known as the Seventh Legislative District of Erie county, which includes all the north towns and part of the Twentieth Ward of Buffalo.

Mr. Zimmerman is a charter member of Master Builder Lodge, No. 911, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, affiliated with Buffalo Consistory. He is a Noble of Ismailia Temple (life member), Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a member of Kenmore Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Kiwanis and the Automobile clubs. An eloquent speaker, he is greatly in demand by these and other bodies for public occasions, and is very popular.

On October 15, 1908, Mr. Zimmerman married, in Buffalo, New York, Jeanne M. Kamman, and they are the parents of two children: Arthur Kamman, deceased; and Herbert Arthur, born December 31, 1915. The family residence is No. 2808 Delaware avenue.

HON. EDWARD R. O'MALLEY—Typical of all that a lawyer should be, in fact all that a lawyer ought to be, Hon. Edward R. O'Malley stands preëminent among the members of the Buffalo bar. There is no keener intellect, brighter memory or more vigorous and masterful personality at the bar than Edward R. O'Malley, as both lawyers and litigants are well aware. He is noted for his directness, his coming to a point in his arguments before a court, giving the pith of the subject in a convincing, pleasing and commanding way. His appeals or his pleas are of the hard common-sense character, and are invariably characteristic of his courage and independence of thought.

Mr. O'Malley's reputation as a lawyer has been of gradual, substantial growth. It was not the result of any one brilliant success, but of continuous success of causes argued effectively and legal victories won in Buffalo and elsewhere that attracted most favorable attention to him. His signal success as a lawyer was splendid. The renown that grew out of his service as attorney-general was great. He administered the law understandingly and impartially—his knowledge of human nature, as well as the intricacies of the law, stood him in good stead in meeting the requirements of this great office. On his return to the practice of law, his services were sought by individuals and corporations alike. Mr. O'Malley maintains offices in the Erie County Bank building. He was elected a justice of the Supreme Court of New York State at the election held in November, 1922, and began his term of office on January 1, 1923.

It was here that the writer obtained an interview, and had the opportunity of studying at first hand the characteristics that go to make up this rare man of the bar—this man whose influence is felt, and his judgment sought, in all parts of the United States where the rights of the litigants are correctly interpreted and upheld.



Geo. F. Hand

The personality of Edward R. O'Malley is strong, vigorous and convincing—his is a pleasing personality—good-will and a generous outpouring of kindly nature, are outstanding always. He has the judicial poise and bearing, but hidden underneath and beyond this, the true nature of the man is manifest. His nature warms to conditions; he believes in human nature, fellowship with his fellows, interprets with a broad understanding the short-comings of mankind, takes a hopeful view of things generally, and agrees with the proposition that man is not specially interested in the burdens of the day, but in the manner of its final discharge.

Mr. O'Malley is, and always has been, a great worker. He enjoys his family and his friends. It is for them, after all, that he worked and succeeded, and it is for them, too, that he will still achieve—work, strive, win and thread the mazes of law—equity and jurisprudence—even to the goal of final knowledge.

GEORGE F. RAND—The life story of George F. Rand is one commanding general attention aside from the deeply-appealing and heart-stirring incidents of his closing hours, for even in the commonplace relations of life he had worked out a career remarkably interesting, and in its crises had shown a richness of spirit and staunchness of character that gave him firmest hold upon the affectionate esteem and respect of his fellowmen. There is no difference in the basic qualities which held him strongly loyal to every tie of friendship and those which led him, at the height of the war danger, to telegraph President Wilson offering to equip an entire regiment at his own expense. There is close similarity in the emotions which bound him to his family in a sympathy and understanding beautiful in its completeness, and those which caused him to feel the necessity of, and to provide for, a tribute to the French soldiers whose last resting place is the "Trench of the Bayonets" at Verdun. These comparisons are drawn to emphasize that which is plainest fact, that the George F. Rand known to one man was he who was known to all men, that there arose no condition or circumstance that found him other than an honorable, whole-souled, forward-looking Christian gentleman.

George F. Rand was a son of Calvin G. and Almira (Long) Rand, and was born at Forest Home, Niagara county, New York, August 14, 1867. The country school and Brockport Normal School offered him his educational advantages, and his banking career began when he was sixteen years of age. It is notable that at this time he became assistant cashier of the State Bank of North Tonawanda, New York, and his aptitude for finance and administration is indicated by the fact that in the year that he attained his majority he established a private bank in Tonawanda. The next step in his upward career was election to the presidency of the First National Bank, of Tonawanda, with which institution he was identified for ten years, resigning to accept the vice-presidency of the Columbia National Bank, of Buffalo, coming to Buffalo in 1901, and one year later succeeding to the presidency of the Columbia National Bank. In the banking fraternity of Buffalo he became a dominant figure, and after a period in the presidency of the Central National Bank was elected vice-president and then president of the Marine National Bank, of Buffalo. A few months

before his death Mr. Rand was instrumental in principal degree in the realization of a long-cherished vision and hope when the Bankers' Trust Company of Buffalo, the Erie Finance Corporation, and the Marine National Bank were merged into one great institution, the Marine Trust Company, one of the strongest financial institutions in the United States. This was the crowning achievement of a career before which stretched vast possibilities, promises that were indeed deemed probabilities by those in positions to appreciate best the powerful mental grasp and capacity for executive leadership with which he was endowed. It has been said of Mr. Rand by one of his associates that he never wanted anything that touched his bank or himself to be second best, and this desire he caused to be extended into every department of the work of the institution of which he was the head, taking just pride in the high standards that were observed in all of its transactions. He was a stalwart fighter, but a fair competitor, and had that rare combination of vision and practical ability that had he lived would undoubtedly have placed him in the small group of financiers whose names stand preëminently in American banking.

Mr. Rand gave himself freely to many public and charitable enterprises. He was a broad-spirited citizen, always ready with a generous response to patriotic and civic calls. Both personally, and through his bank, he entered with patriotic zeal upon the duties imposed by the World War upon every American citizen. The Marine Trust Company purchased for itself and its customers eighty-eight million dollars worth of Liberty Bonds and seventy-five million dollars worth of other government securities. During the campaign of the Red Cross for funds, Mr. Rand set a standard for the banking world of Buffalo which was never surpassed, and at the outbreak of the war he telegraphed President Wilson, as previously stated, an offer to equip an entire regiment at his own expense. Superlative as was his genius for finance, his wealth of human affection, deep feeling and devotion to home and family were equally great. He was earnestly religious and took active part in the devotional life of the church. He was intensely loyal to his friends, whom he attracted most by admiration for his powers of leadership and in response to his genial nature and warm generosity.

George F. Rand married, September 12, 1888, Vina S. Fisher, in Tonawanda, New York. Mrs. Rand died January 25, 1919. Their children were: George F., Jr., of whom further; Calvin; Evelyn; and Gretchen.

In 1919 Mr. Rand made a journey to Europe, and in the course of his stay abroad visited the battlefield of Verdun. A glimpse of tragic history is necessary here to hold the continuity of the story. On the 11th of June, 1916, a section of the 137th Regiment of French Infantry, composed of Bretons and Vendéens, having received orders to attack, were standing in their trenches with bayonets fixed, awaiting the signal. A sudden and terrific bombardment by German guns of the heaviest calibre opened up at this moment, and the trenches where these men stood were caved in and filled up until level with the surrounding ground. When the bombardment ended and relief arrived, the trenches were no longer visible, but emerging from the earth at irregular intervals were the bayonets of the rifles which these brave men held. Under each there stood a dead soldier.

Three years went by; the armistice had come; the Peace Conference was in session at Paris. During all this time these bayonets pierced the snows of winter and rusted in the summer rains. The bodies of the gallant men beneath were mixing with the earth of that France for whom they had given their lives. To the occasional visitors who at this time came to the battlefield of Verdun, this sight was pointed out as one of the strange and tragic incidents of the terrific battle which had so long been waged upon these hills.

Mr. Rand, visiting this scene, was profoundly impressed by the significance of the story it silently told, and during a visit to Mr. Wallace, American Ambassador to France, they discussed the trench and its story, agreeing that it should be protected from ravages of time and left intact for future generations as a perpetual symbol of the heroism of the French defenses of Verdun. Mr. Rand at once offered to place half a million francs at the disposal of the Ambassador for this purpose, and Mr. Wallace, without a moment's hesitation, went with Mr. Rand to see the French Prime Minister, M. Georges Clemenceau, who, with equal promptness and in the name of the French Government, accepted the offer. The next morning Mr. Rand started for London in an aeroplane which met with an accident en route, and he was instantly killed.

Learning of what had been almost the last act of their father's life, Mr. Rand's children informed the Ambassador that they desired to renew the offer made by their father, and the plans for the erection of a monument were immediately undertaken by a committee selected for the purpose by Mr. Wallace and the French Government.

The work of preparing the design was confided to M. André-Ventre, chief architect of the government service charged with the historical monuments of France. The plans having been approved by the committee, they were carried out by him with the greatest energy and success, and on the 8th of December, 1920, the solemn inauguration of the monument took place. Mr. George F. Rand, Jr., Misses Evelyn and Gretchen Rand, and Mr. and Mrs. James Rand came from America for the purpose of being present at the ceremony. The party was taken to Verdun in the Presidential train, to which was also attached the car in which Marshal Foch had signed the armistice, November 11, 1918, and at Verdun they were met by an assemblage of civil and military dignitaries. The ceremony at the cemetery was extremely moving in its simplicity. President Millerand approached and laid a palm before the great cross in the center of the cemetery and remained an instant in silent meditation. The Ambassador of the United States also placed a palm on which bore the inscription: "To the heroes of France, from the Ambassador of the United States." A profound silence reigned over the sacred burial places while the representatives of France and the United States did homage to those who fell in the great war. The rolling of muffled drums added to the emotion which filled all hearts. The President of the Republic then passed along the paths of the cemetery, reading the names inscribed on the crosses, thus paying honor to each of the soldiers who had died for France. The procession then reformed and started for the monument of the Bayonet Trench. Here the ceremony of dedication took place, the Ambassador of the United States being the first to speak, followed by

the President of the French Republic, the playing of the National Anthems of America and of France concluding the services. The inscription over the entrance on the Thiaumont Road tells in whose name this memorial was reared in a spirit of reverence, modesty, and self-forgetfulness seldom equaled:

To the Memory of the French Soldiers who Sleep,
Standing Rifle in Hand, in this Trench.
Their Brothers of America.

George Franklin Rand, Jr., son of George Franklin and Vina S. (Fisher) Rand, was born in North Tonawanda, New York, December 9, 1892. He received his early education in the public schools of Buffalo, attending School No. 16 and Lafayette High School, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1916. Upon the completion of his college course, he began his business career at once in association with the Bankers' Trust Company, of Buffalo, with which he became identified in 1916. The following year he was made assistant secretary of that organization, but in 1917 the entrance of the United States into the World War brought an interruption of his plans, as it did for thousands of young men just beginning their careers. During the first year of this country's participation in the war, Mr. Rand went to France with the Young Men's Christian Association, remaining until 1918, when he returned to Buffalo, and was made assistant secretary of the Marine Trust Company. In 1920 he was made vice-president and placed in charge of the branches of the Marine Trust Company. He is a member of the board of directors of that institution, and in 1921 was elected president of the Buffalo Trust Company, which office he still holds (1922). In addition to the responsibilities of these offices, he is vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the First Trust Company, of Tonawanda, New York.

Known in his community as a successful business man, a public-spirited citizen, and a worthy friend and associate, he is highly esteemed among a large group of fellow-citizens. He is well known in club circles, being affiliated with the Buffalo Club, the Saturn Club, the University Club, the Country Club, the Tennis Club, and the Niagara Falls Country Club. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and his religious affiliation is with the Central Church of Christ, North Tonawanda, New York.

On March 28, 1922, Mr. Rand married Isabel Hadley Williams, daughter of Frederick H. and Grace (Jewett) Williams.

THOMAS T. RAMSDELL, who is associated with many of Buffalo's greatest enterprises, is a native of that city, having been born there March 15, 1854.

He received his early education in the common schools of Buffalo, New York, and his technical training at Professor Briggs' Classical School, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. Two years later Mr. Ramsdell entered business life as a clerk in the wholesale boot and shoe house of O. P. Ramsdell & Company, a business house of much prominence that was established by his father in 1837. At that time the business was being conducted by his father, Orrin P. Ramsdell, and William H. Walker. In 1877 Mr. Walker retired and Thomas T. Ramsdell was taken into partnership. Two years later,



Henry W. Hill

W. C., G. W. and S. M. Sweet were admitted to the firm, the firm name becoming O. P. Ramsdell, Sweet & Company. At the death of his father, Mr. Ramsdell became the senior member of the firm. This association continued until 1902, when the firm retired from business, and Mr. Ramsdell became the vice-president and general manager of the Bell Telephone Company, of Buffalo, which office he held until October 1, 1910. When that company was merged with the New York Telephone Company, he was then appointed special agent, and at present is identified with the company as resident director.

Mr. Ramsdell has been connected with many things for the betterment of Buffalo. For a number of years he has been a director of the Buffalo Public Library, and is now serving his sixteenth term as president. He is also a trustee of the Buffalo General Hospital; trustee of the Erie County Savings Bank; director of the New York Telephone Company; and director of the Ellicott Square Company. He was a member of the Advisory Board appointed by Mayor Jewett, of Buffalo, when electricity was first brought to Buffalo from Niagara Falls. He has been the president of the Buffalo Republican League. He served for two years as a member of the Erie County Republican Committee. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; life member of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy; member of the Buffalo Historical Society and Society of Natural Sciences. He is also a member of the Buffalo, Saturn, and Ellicott clubs, of Buffalo.

Mr. Ramsdell married, November 10, 1881, Louise Miller, of Sterling, Illinois.

HENRY WAYLAND HILL, lawyer, legislator and author, the son of Dyer and Martha P. Hill, was born at Isle La Motte, Vermont, November 13, 1853. He was graduated from the University of Vermont in the class of 1876 with the degree of A. B., and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Five years thereafter, in recognition of his work as principal of preparatory academies at Swanton, Vermont, and at Chateaugay, New York, where he prepared students for college, he received the degree of A. M. He was admitted to the bar of the State of New York at Albany on January 25, 1884, and formed a partnership with Edward W. Andrews in Buffalo, New York, on May 1, 1884. That partnership continued until the death of Mr. Andrews in May, 1896. The firm had a general and increasing law practice, which was continued by Mr. Hill solely after the death of Mr. Andrews.

In 1893 Mr. Hill was elected as one of the delegates of Erie county, New York, to serve in the State Constitutional Convention of 1894. He served on the Suffrage, Educational and Civil Service committees of that convention and on its Special Committee to determine what propositions should be given precedence on the calendar of the convention. He presented several proposed amendments to the State Constitution, some of which were adopted and became part of the fundamental law of the State. One of these authorized the Legislature to provide for voting at general elections otherwise than by ballot in order to make use of voting machines. He assisted in drafting another proposed

amendment, which authorized the Legislature to provide for the improvement of the canals of the State in such manner as it might direct and to incur a debt therefor, which latter amendment was approved by the largest popular vote of any of the amendments to the Constitution submitted by that convention.

Hon. Charles Z. Lincoln, in his "Constitutional History of New York," says that:

The most elaborate and comprehensive speech on canals in the convention was delivered by Henry W. Hill, of Buffalo. Mr. Hill had given the subject long, patient and thorough study, and had, apparently, examined it from every point of view. The speech is replete with historical information, and with valuable statistics, showing the development of the canal policy in almost every age and country. It contained a general argument in favor of canal improvement * * * ; and he fortified his argument by numerous facts, figures and historical references to show the value and importance of the canal as a factor in the development of the State. * * * The student of the economic relations of canals will find here the whole subject so carefully considered and so clearly arranged that little need be sought elsewhere. Mr. Hill thought it would be unwise to attempt the construction of a ship canal across the State. * * He urged the preservation and enlargement of the canals, both as a check on railroad charges, and as an important feature of our commercial prosperity.

From that time on says Charles E. Fitch in his "Official New York from Cleveland to Hughes," "Mr. Hill in the Senate and in voluminous writings became recognized as the foremost champion of canal improvement in New York." His speech in support of the Canal Referendum Measure in 1903, authorizing a bond issue of \$101,000,000 for canal improvement, appears in full in Volume XII of the Publications of the Buffalo Historical Society, and is one of the most comprehensive ever made in the State on that subject.

In the Constitutional Convention of 1894 Mr. Hill also made formal addresses on several other subjects, including that on the jurisdiction over the waters of the Niagara river, and that on a larger measure of home rule for cities and that in advocacy of the extension of the public school system to accommodate all the school children of the State. His public service in the Constitutional Convention of 1894 was recognized in Buffalo and he was elected to the Assembly for the year 1896 and for the four following years. He was then elected to the State Senate for five consecutive terms, extending from 1901 to 1910, inclusive. During that time he served on several of the principal committees of both Houses and concluded his fifteen years' service as chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate for the year 1910. Then and before the creation of a budget committee, that chairmanship was a position of great responsibility and was well filled by Mr. Hill during the last year of Governor Hughes' administration. During such service he proposed several amendments to the Constitution which passed the two required legislative sessions and were subsequently approved by popular vote. Among such were that providing for the application of the surplus money in the treasury to the liquidation of the bonded indebtedness of the State, and also that extending the bonding period from eighteen to fifty years, and also that authorizing the justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to sit at special and trial terms of the Supreme Court outside

of the Appellate Divisions, wherein they sit as Appellate Justices.

He introduced in the Assembly the original draft of the New York Primary Election Law, and the All-State Pharmacy Law. He secured the State appropriations for the Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth Regiment armories and for the McKinley Monument at Niagara Square. He carried through the State appropriation for the Pan-American Exposition, and so amended the act that the State building might be erected from funds provided by the State, the city of Buffalo, and the Buffalo Historical Society, and that after the Exposition such building should become the property of the Buffalo Historical Society. Mr. Hill had been a member of the board of managers of that society for several years and fully realized the need of a permanent home for that institution. Therefore he proposed to his colleagues the plan ultimately adopted for uniting such funds in the construction of a permanent fireproof building on Park lands, for which he had theretofore secured proper legislation, that would serve the purposes of the Pan-American Exposition, and then become the property of the Buffalo Historical Society. Accordingly, Buffalo has one of the most artistic historical society buildings in the United States.

In 1907 and 1908 Mr. Hill secured appropriations for the Tercentenary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain, by Samuel Champlain, in July, 1609, and he was the secretary of the New York Commission created to conduct in conjunction with the Commission of the State of Vermont that celebration. His work in that position involved, with others, the formulation of plans, exercises and programmes for that noted historical celebration, whose proceedings filled two large volumes, compiled by him after the celebration was concluded, and the memorials were erected at Crown Point and Plattsburgh. That service extended over a period of six years, during a large part of which time he was engaged in some of its phases, including research in archives to ascertain Indian and French names. That service won for him wide recognition as an historical writer and knighthood in the National Legion of Honor of France.

Mr. Hill has devoted much time to the study of the natural and artificial waterways of the State, and has advocated their improvement and more general use as means of transportation. For more than a decade, he has been president of the New York State Waterways Association, whose annual conventions have afforded opportunity for the presentation of waterway problems in all parts of the State. He is the author of the publication entitled "Waterways and Canal Construction in the State of New York." He is also the author of the article on "Waterways" and the article on "Water Supply" in the "Americana Encyclopedia" (1920 edition). He contributed the chapter in "Official New York from Cleveland to Hughes," entitled "Origin and Construction of the Barge Canals."

For some years past he has been one of the directors of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, an organization devoted to the consideration of waterway projects throughout the country. His researches have included both American and some European waterways. He was

a member and compiled the preliminary and first four progress reports of the New York State Commission in opposition to the St. Lawrence Ship Canal and Power Project, involving physical navigation, engineering, constitutional and international problems. From 1920 to 1923 he addressed commercial organizations on that subject both on the Atlantic and on the Pacific coasts and at many intermediate centers of population.

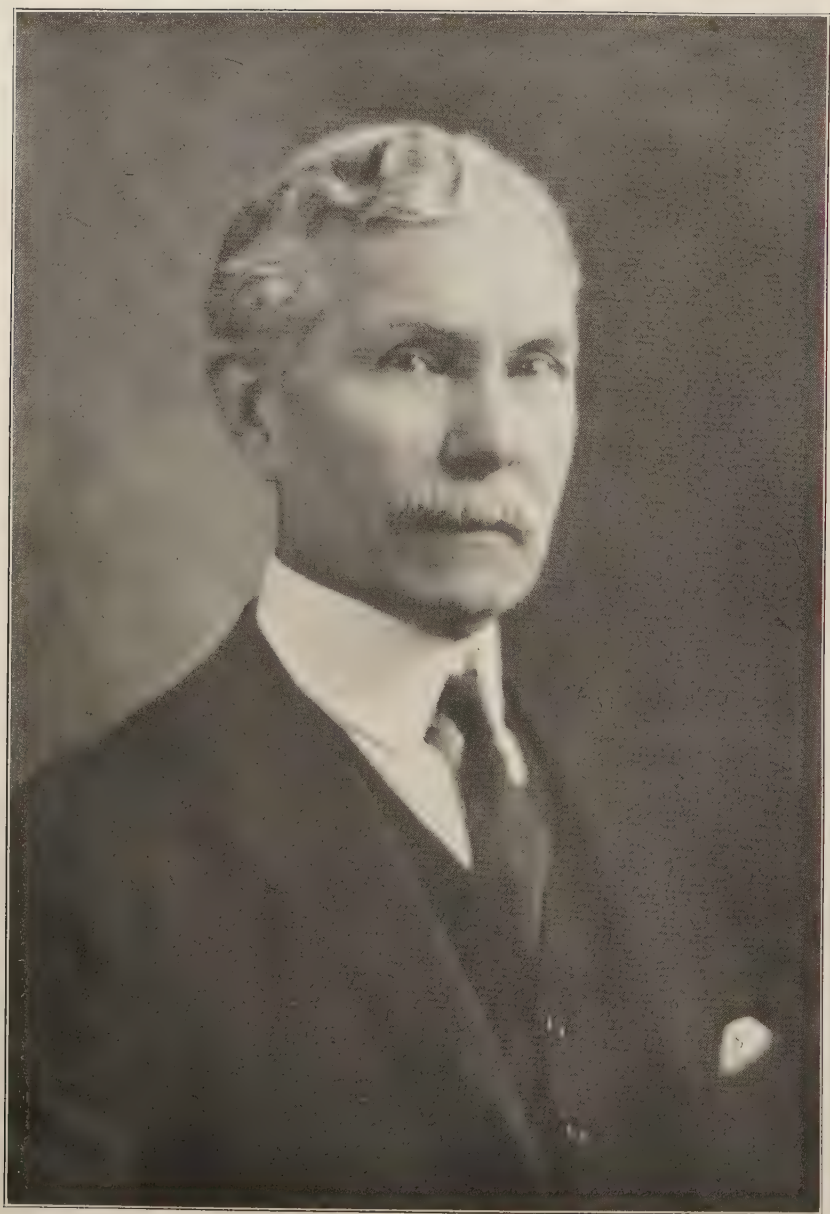
Since 1910 Mr. Hill has been president of the Buffalo Historical Society. His annual addresses, as such president, reviewing the important events occurring in Buffalo in succeeding years, have given them permanent record and preserved them for the history of the city. Some of his other contributions to local and State history are included in the publications of the Buffalo Historical Society. Among such are his article on "Development of Constitutional Law in New York State and the Constitutional Convention of 1894," found in Volume IV, his historical address at the semi-centennial of the Buffalo Historical Society, found in Volume XVII, and his "Historical Sketch of Niagara Ship Canal Projects," found in Volume XXII. His other historical addresses include that on "Samuel Champlain and the Lake Champlain Tercentenary," delivered before the Vermont Historical Society, on November 10, 1908, and his second address made during the Tercentenary of Lake Champlain and included in the reports thereof, "Otter Creek in History," delivered at Fort Cassin, Vermont, September 7, 1914, during the centennial celebration of the battle of Plattsburgh, and his speech at the Centennial anniversary of the founding of the University of Vermont, on July 5, 1904.

From the University of Vermont, his *alma mater*, in 1900, he received the honorary degree of LL. D., and in 1910 he received the same degree from Middlebury College, Vermont.

His writings include, in addition to those already mentioned, a chapter on one of the Odes of Horace, found in the Bibliophile edition thereof; an article on "Rain-fall," found in the Americana Encyclopedia, preparatory to his scientific article on "Water Supply," found in that Encyclopedia; also many legislative and other reports, public papers and occasional addresses, one of the last of which was that at the Union Memorial services at the Asbury-Delaware Church in Buffalo, at the time of the burial of President Warren G. Harding, August 10, 1923.

He is frequently called upon and makes many addresses from year to year. His legal practice is general and includes cases in the State and Federal courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States. On two occasions he has represented the State Bar Association at meetings of the American Bar Association. Twice he has been delegated by the Alpha Chapter of the University of Vermont to represent it in the triennial conventions of the united chapters of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. For many years he has been the secretary-treasurer of the State Normal School at Buffalo, and aided in securing the new building.

He is a supreme representative of the Order of Knights of Pythias of the Grand Domain of New York. He is a Knight Templar, and an honorary member of



John Bonney, Jr.

the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and also of the Royal Order of Scotland, and of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

He is a member of the Bibliophile (Publishing) Society of Boston, of the Franco-American and Champlain societies of New York, of the Hobby Club of New York, of the University and Phi Beta Kappa clubs of Buffalo, of the Erie County, New York State and American Bar associations, and of the New York State and American Historical associations. He is the editor-in-chief of the "History of the Municipality of Buffalo," but not, however, of the volumes of biographies.

On August 11, 1880, Henry Wayland Hill married Harriet Augusta Smith, daughter of Francis and Helen Eliza (Butts) Smith, of Swanton, Vermont. The family home is No. 471 Linwood avenue, Buffalo, New York.

JOHN DUNCAN BONNAR, M. B., M. D., C. M.

--For more than forty years Dr. Bonnar has been engaged in medical practice in the city of Buffalo, New York. He is of Scotch ancestry, and a relative of Bonar Law, late Premier of Great Britain. Other relatives and cousins of his father are the distinguished divines, Rev. Horatio Bonar, D. D., the hymn writer; and Rev. Andrew Bonar, D. D., author of "Life of McShane" and "Trip to the Holy Land."

John D. Bonnar was born in King, near Toronto, Ontario, Canada, May 7, 1852, son of James Turnbull and Mary (Kennedy) Bonnar. The father was a teacher of classics and taught his seven sons, all professional men, the Latin and French, the old homestead in North York, Canada, being familiarly styled the "Bonnar College," now the property of one of the brothers, Robert A. Bonnar, of Winnipeg.

Dr. Bonnar received his early education in the schools of this district, going thence to the College of Technology, Toronto. Deciding upon the profession of medicine, he then entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated M. B., class of 1878. The following data was taken from the records of the "University Red Book:—" "A gold medal was conferred upon him by the University of Toronto for special excellence in anatomy, physiology and pathology, and three silver medals were also conferred upon him for general excellence in medical studies. He also took a medical course in Trinity University, of Toronto, receiving the degrees of C. M. and M. D." Mr. Bonnar had already begun practice in 1878, at Streetsville, Ontario, where he was appointed surgeon to the Credit Valley railroad, but in 1880 he came to Buffalo, New York, and engaged in general practice. During the more than forty years which have passed since that time he has won a high place in the esteem of his professional associates, as well as the respect and confidence of the public. He has built up a very large practice, and there are many who have found the relief they sought through the skill and the faithfulness of Dr. Bonnar.

More than any other one person, Dr. Bonnar is responsible for the organization of the Buffalo City Hospital, inaugurating the movement in one of the meetings of the Erie County Medical Society by eloquently presenting the need for a hospital for contagious diseases. As chairman, with a committee of eight doctors, work

was pressed and by coöperation of the Academy of Medicine, an appropriation was made by the city for the purchase of a site on Best street, but the name, "Hospital for Contagious Diseases," aroused the opposition of those who lived in that neighborhood and the hospital was not permitted to be built there. Dr. Bonnar and his associates then selected another site, on Greider street, and secured a change of name for the hospital, which was duly erected and organized as the City Hospital, that name arousing no opposition. During the entire period of the planning, securing funds, and erection and organization of the institution, Dr. Bonnar was a leader in the movement, giving unsparingly of his time, his energy, and his experience, and the result of his labor and that of his associates is seen in one of the most useful institutions of the city. Dr. Bonnar is a member of the New York State Medical Society, the Erie County Medical Society (member of the council and chairman of the board of censors), Buffalo Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and a fellow of Trinity Medical College, of Toronto, Canada. Besides his professional responsibilities and his civic service, Dr. Bonnar eloquently spoke for and vigorously supported the movement for the Barge Canal, his interest in that great project dating from 1902, when he was a delegate from the Business Men's Central Council of Buffalo to the convention which met in Utica and was presided over by Senator John D. Kernan. Dr. Bonnar addressed that body in favor of the Barge Canal with such force and eloquence as to excite most favorable comment on his speeches, and a reference to these activities is given in the reports of the Buffalo Historical Society's records. In the "Scientific American," some six years ago, Dr. Bonnar demonstrated an important industrial problem—"Why Ice in Refrigerating Cars Keeps Fruits and Vegetables From Freezing." As president of the North Main Business Men's Association, Dr. Bonnar took the initial step in procuring the grades crossings' improvement on the New York Central Belt Line of Buffalo, about the year 1909. He also took the initial step in designating the (now Central Park) Highland Park section as the proper location for the Central Presbyterian Church, then situated down town, on Pearl and Genessee streets, which, when completed, was worth then \$150,000, since greatly enlarged and which has a membership of two thousand five hundred.

Dr. Bonnar was appointed by Governor Whitman a delegate to attend the Atlantic Convention of the League to Enforce Peace, which convened in New York City, and later was appointed one of the speakers to support the League of Nations, also was an official speaker for the Roosevelt Memorial Association. During the life of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Buffalo, Dr. Bonnar was lecturer on surgery and chemistry. He was active in all the movements for preserving the natural beauties of Niagara Falls, and in opposition to the merging of Forts Porter and Niagara and removing them to Sturgeon Point on the lake shore, the efforts of Dr. Bonnar and his associates in this matter winning the approval of Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War.

For four years Dr. Bonnar was president of the University of Toronto Alumni Association of Buffalo and

Niagara Falls, and was later elected honorary president, which office he now holds. He visited Mexico in 1896, and in 1900 explored Alaska, beyond the Yukon. Upon his return he gave several lectures upon his Mexican and Alaskan tours. On the latter journey, owing to deficient refrigerating apparatus on the ship, the meats began to spoil. Noting that fact, Dr. Bonnar prognosed disease. On the arrival at Dutch Harbor, in the Aleutian Islands, an eruptive sickness broke out. The ship's doctor, and one other, called in counsel, pronounced it smallpox. Having had a recent experience with the disease in Buffalo, Dr. Bonnar maintained that it was not smallpox, but a form of ptomaine poisoning, from the bad meat in use on the steamer. The suspects, some patients whom Dr. Bonnar had been induced to treat, were quarantined in the smoker, by order of the ship's doctor. Knowing that an error was made, Dr. Bonnar stoutly protested, not alone on account of the patients, but the probable quarantine of the entire ship's company—some one thousand in all, upon arrival at Nome. Other ships, for like troubles, were sent into quarantine, at Egg Island, near the mouth of the Yukon. To save the day for the ship—the "Oregon"—Dr. Bonnar circulated his views to all on board. The owner of the vessel, who was on board, and the captain, quickly realizing the serious outlook, gave willing heed to his diagnosis. While the eruption had white caps, resembling pus, no suppuration occurred. The papules all dried up, scaled off and left no pits. Fever was slight and in a week the patient was normal. While quarantine was instituted at Nome, it was soon lifted and Dr. Bonnar was given credit for saving the ship and her passengers from that infliction. As a result of this episode, Dr. Bonnar was engaged by the owner and captain to be ship's doctor, on the home trip, filling this position to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Dr. Bonnar has supported all legislation which he believed for the good of his city, and has vigorously opposed bills which he believed detrimental. In 1917 he was appointed a delegate to represent the Erie County Medical Society before the judiciary committee of the State Senate in opposition to the Mills Bill for compulsory health insurance. His eloquent, forceful, speech was published in the Buffalo papers, and in those of other cities; and in the "Buffalo Medical Journal," the Erie County Medical Society tendered him a vote of thanks. He is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society and of the Society of Natural Science, of which he is one of the speakers. During the World War he served for eight months as one of the medical examiners on the board for British and Canadian recruiting in Buffalo. He offered his services in the army, but age limit prevented his receiving a major's commission. Politically he is a Republican, his club, the Forum. Dr. Bonnar, for a number of years, was a trustee and is an elder in the Central Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Bonnar married, on June 24, 1885, Caroline Estella Harris, of Kendall, New York, daughter of the Hon. Marvin and Jinnet (Lyell) Harris, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Benjamin H., secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Schenectady, New York. 2. M. Clarine, who with her mother spent a year in Europe before the war on an extended tour of the

British Isles and from Trondheim in Norway to Naples, Italy, with six months in special study at the Sorbonne, Paris. In the summer of 1918 she enlisted in the "Y" service and went to France, where she was on duty before and after the close of the war in the camps at Laberboul, Monte Carlo and in Paris. She acted as a demonstrator of the great war painting, the "Pantheon de la Guerre." 3. Henry Otis, New York City manager of the A. S. Gilman Printing Company of Cleveland, Ohio. 4. Sybil Lyell, married, in the fall of 1921, Neil A. McMillan, director of industrial arts in the Saranac Lake High School.

Three of Dr. Bonnar's brothers were physicians, and one a King's Counsel in Winnipeg, Canada. Three are now living, but one of the physicians in Canada passed away.

CHRISTOPHER G. FOX—In this year of celebration The Masonic Life Association of Buffalo recalls with respect and veneration the man who a half century ago, actuated by the highest principles, founded the association, Christopher G. Fox, then grand master of the Free and Accepted Masons of New York State, the largest jurisdiction in the world. He was a profound student of Masonry, and was probably the best known man in the order in the United States, certainly in New York State, where as grand secretary of the Royal Arch Masons for many years, grand master of the Free and Accepted Masons, he came in touch with Masons from every part of the State and the United States. In Buffalo he was widely known as a successful business man and efficient official, and everywhere he enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His monument is the Masonic Life Association of Western New York, now known as "The Masonic Life Association," and in this, the semi-centennial of that association, its officials testify to the great value of the work he did in life.

Mr. Fox sprang from German and English ancestors, his paternal grandfather, born in Germany in 1764, coming to Bowman's Creek, Montgomery county, New York, where he engaged as a farmer until his death in 1834. He married a Miss Bell, of English ancestry, and to them were born six sons and four daughters; one of these sons, Peter G. Fox, became a tanner and currier, and was successively a resident of Albany, Cranes Village, and Utica, where he died in 1847. Peter G. Fox married, in New York City, Annie Heppinstall, born near York, England, in 1807, and died in 1893. They were the parents of eight children, the eldest a son, Christopher G., to whom this review is dedicated.

Christopher G. Fox, eldest child of Peter G. and Annie (Heppinstall) Fox, was born in Albany, New York, March 13, 1829, and died in Buffalo, New York, September 5, 1912. During the first fifteen years of his life the family resided in Albany, Cranes Village and Utica, the boy, Christopher G., attending school in all these places, beginning when three years of age. He was but nine years old when he began doing the work of a boy around the tannery in which his father was employed, and when fifteen he began regular employment. He was eighteen when his father died in 1847, and at that age he began his business career as clerk in



Christopher G. Fox

a Utica store, dealing in leather and leather goods. He continued with that house until 1852 then, in company with the brothers, John, Isaac and William Holloway, of Utica, secured a paving contract. He was employed by the brothers as a part of their office force and so continued until 1877, when he was elected city superintendent of education, an office he held four years, Buffalo's school system at that time including one high school (Central) and thirty-six grammar schools. Mr. Fox retired from office in 1893 and returned to business life by forming a partnership with Charles W. Holloway, son of John Holloway, one of the Holloway Brothers, with whom Mr. Fox came to Buffalo in 1852, forty-one years earlier. Fox & Holloway were dealers in sand, gravel and builders' supplies, they continuing a successful business until the final retirement of the senior partner.

His Masonic affiliations, with their attending honors and responsibilities, form a most important chapter in the life of Christopher G. Fox. He was "made a Mason" in Erie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Buffalo, in 1854, and the same year was one of the petitioners for a dispensation to form a new lodge in the city, Queen City Lodge. The dispensation was granted in December, 1854, and from that time Mr. Fox was a member of that lodge, being the last charter member to survive. He was elected the fourth worshipful master of Queen City Lodge in 1859, and was successively reelected three times. In 1866 and 1867 he was district deputy grand master of the then twenty-fifth Masonic Jurisdiction of New York (now the thirty-eighth). By virtue of the master's office he became a member of the Grand Lodge of New York, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1859, and in 1867 received at the hands of his brethren of the State election to the office of grand junior warden. In 1868 he was elected grand senior warden, an office to which he was reelected in 1869. He was deputy grand master in 1870 and 1871, and in 1872 received the supreme honor, election to the office of grand master. He was reelected in 1873, and has gone down into the history of the order as one of the great grand masters of the State. He ruled wisely and his decisions rank among the most profound and carefully considered.

In 1855, shortly after accomplishing the degrees of the lodge, Mr. Fox began his second adventure in Masonry, and the same year he received the last degree of the Chapter, when exalted to the Royal Arch Degree of Buffalo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In 1857 he joined with his brethren in applying for a charter for a new chapter and when granted, as Keystone Chapter, he was elected, in 1858, the first high priest under the charter. He was again elected high priest in 1867, and was four times successively reelected. In 1867 he was elected grand secretary of the Grand Chapter of New York, Royal Arch Masons, and through annual successive reelections he held that office for forty-two years.

In 1871 he was honored by his brother companions of the order by election to the office of secretary of the General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the United States of America, a body that meets tri-annually. He was successively reelected to that office, his last election being in 1909 at the triennial convocation, held

at Savannah, Georgia. In 1867 Mr. Fox acquired the degrees of Cryptic Masonry and became a member of Buffalo Council, No. 17, Royal and Select Masters, and in 1868 became a charter member of Keystone Council, No. 20, serving that body for a number of years as secretary. In 1857, after acquiring the chapter degrees, Mr. Fox applied for and received the degrees of Lake Erie Commandery, Knights Templar. In 1867 he became a charter member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, and in 1864 was elected eminent commander of that body. He held that office during the years 1864-1867, inclusive, and was again elected in 1872, serving until 1878 inclusive. In 1867 he was elected senior grand warden of the Grand Commandery, of New York, Knights Templar. These offices, received at the hands of his brethren, companions, and Sir Knights, are indicative of the high regard in which he was held, but even more clearly they indicate his own character, spirit and attitude toward the order. He was so thoroughly imbued with love for the principles of the order that he delved deeply into its learning, and so thoroughly was he impressed with the soundness of Masonic truth and duty that he became an eminent exponent of the fraternal principles of the order and a most efficient worker. The depth of his learning and the deep concern he manifested for the preservation of the high ideals of Masonic brotherhood impressed his brethren with a perfect confidence that in his fidelity they could with safety confide, and they bestowed upon him every honor within their gift that he would accept. Mr. Fox received the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, from the Fourth to the Thirty-second degree inclusive, by communication from Orrin Welch, of Syracuse, then deputy for the State of New York, and authorized for the work. Later Mr. Fox became a charter member of Palmoni Lodge of Perfection and of Palmoni Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, but his Masonic duties were all absorbing and little else could enter.

Christopher G. Fox married (first) in Utica, New York, in 1850, Rhoda Poller, who died in 1860, leaving three children: George C., Anna M., and Ada H., two children dying in infancy. Mr. Fox married (second) Charlotte Reed, of Buffalo, New York, and to them two children were born, Jane H. and Helen J. Fox.

His connection with the Masonic Life Association, one of the great acts of the life of Christopher G. Fox, remains to be considered and will be written as a part of the history of that association, as well as a part of the life work of Mr. Fox.

The Masonic Life Association, 1872-1885—When the annual meeting of the Masonic Life Association was held in January, 1922, at the home office building in Buffalo, New York, members, directors and officers rejoiced in the Association's Golden Anniversary. It was on December 10, 1872, that articles of incorporation were granted a group of earnest Masons, who desired to start a movement enabling members of the order to make better provision for their dependents. The completion of fifty years of constructive and beneficent work was marked by no special celebration, but the reports of the officers reviewed the progress and emphasized the

splendid condition of the association, and there was a spirit of thanksgiving and cheer. For the Masonic Life Association has had an honorable career, a benevolent record, a constructive course, a reputation for integrity, and to-day it is sound, and its business is expanding. While Christopher G. Fox was grand master of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York, it was his ambition to institute an association that would bring the protection of life insurance within the reach of all members, and it may here be said that though changed in name and in plan that ideal of Grand Master Fox has not been deviated from. Among the men who associated with the grand master and became co-workers with him in this enterprise, were James McCredit, William B. Flint, W. H. Baker, Lewis A. Mattice, Darwin E. Morgan, Henry Sauerwein, William F. Rogers, John B. Sackett, William Vosburgh, James P. Gething, Stephen M. Evry, Hawley Klein, Henry Breitwieser and S. C. Kiene. At that time, due to the cost of other forms of insurance, many Masons were unable to carry the protection which was needed for their dependents, and in many, many cases died without making any provision whatever for those dependent upon them. As a result of this condition local lodges were called upon to provide as well as they could for those left to suffer through death or disability. The amount of relief which could be afforded by the lodges was of an extremely limited nature then, as it is to-day. Only limited, temporary relief could be afforded.

On January 1, 1884, eleven years after its organization, the membership of the association was 2,000 and it had paid \$365,000 in claims. At this time a critical situation arose. The association had been founded on the principle of assessing one dollar and ten cents to be paid by each member on the death of a policy-holder, and all members paid a like sum irrespective of their age at entry or the risk incurred. This method was a most unfortunate one, without a single fundamental or actuarial principle back of it, but it was the accepted practice of the times among mutual assessment life insurance organizations which, while generally honestly managed, were not established on anything resembling a mathematically correct foundation.

At this period the association owed about \$34,000 and had only \$17,000 with which to pay the indebtedness. The situation demanded prompt and vigorous treatment. At that time William Hengerer, a member of the board of directors, came to the front with a demand that something be done to save the institution. His wise counsel prevailed, although not without considerable opposition on the part of some of the directors opposed to any change. The result was the naming of Nelson O. Tiffany, Sr., as secretary and general manager. Mr. Tiffany assumed the duties of his offices in April, 1885, and with his coming ends the first period of the association's life.

NELSON OTIS TIFFANY, SR.—For nearly four decades Nelson Otis Tiffany, Sr., was president and general manager of The Masonic Life Association, and one of Buffalo's best known, highly esteemed men. Mr. Tiffany came of an old Colonial family, whose ancestors are believed to have been of Italian origin, dating back to the time of the Crusaders. It is thought that some

member of the house of Tiffany, returning with some French companion-at-arms from one of the Crusades, settled in Italy, and afterwards in Brittany, France. From the time of the Norman Conquest, 1066 to 1733 the English left Brittany at different periods, and it is from some of these English Tiffanys that the Americans of that name are descended. The name is still frequently found in Brittany and Normandy and also in England and Ireland. According to one authority the name Tiffany is a corruption of Theophania, a woman's given name, meaning light-hearted, gay and spirited. Another authority says that it comes from the name of a thin cloth, an equivalent for "taffeta," a fine, smooth, silken stuff, remarkably glossy. Still other authorities have devoted considerable time and space to the attempt to prove that the name was taken from Epiphany, with reference to the Feast of Epiphany, the church festival, also called Twelfth Day, concluding the Christmas holidays. The name as applied to a silk thus, meaning Epiphany silk, or holiday silk. The coat-of-arms of the Tiffany family is as follows:

Arms—Argent, a chevron gules, three lions' heads erased, of the second.

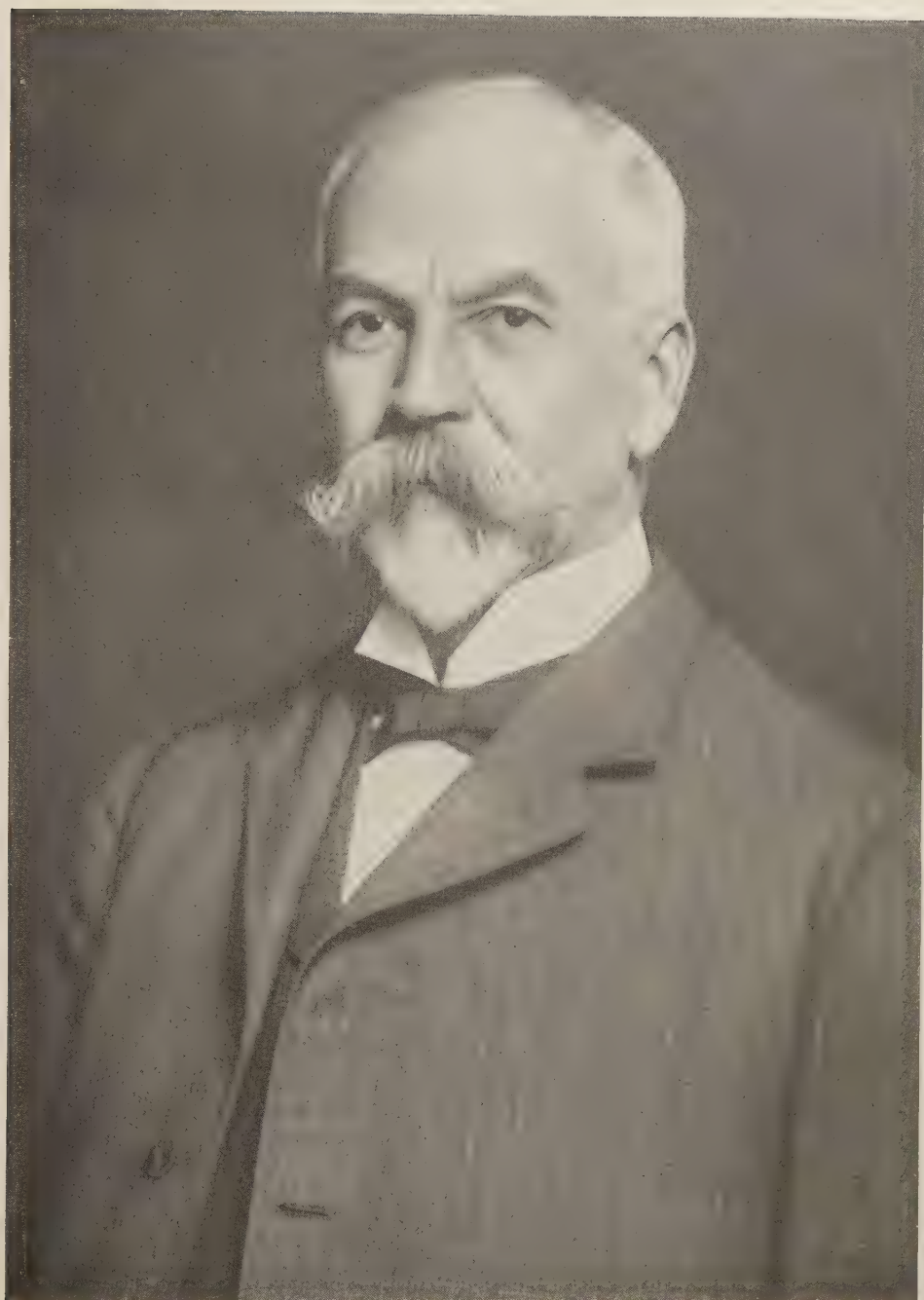
Crest—A greyhound's head erased, with a stag's foot in the mouth.

Motto—Patria fidelis.

The branch of the family to which Nelson O. Tiffany belonged is of Scotch-English ancestry, tracing its descent from Squire Humphrey Tiffany, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, about 1660, first in Rehoboth, where he was admitted a freeman, January 22, 1663, and later in Swansea, from which place he was journeying to Boston on horseback, in company with Mistress Frances Low, and others, when both he and Mistress Low were killed by lightning, July 15, 1685. His wife, Mistress Elizabeth Tiffany, was made executrix of his estate, and the line of descent on the paternal side is through the eldest son, James Tiffany; James Tiffany; Dr. Benjamin Tiffany, who served in the Revolutionary War; Benjamin Tiffany; Nelson Arnold Tiffany; Nelson Otis Tiffany, Sr., of further mention.

On the maternal side, Mr. Tiffany was a descendant of Henry Whitney, who was born in England in 1620, and came to this country prior to 1649, when he was associated with others in the purchase of land at Hashamommock, Southold, Long Island. His eldest son, John Whitney, married Elizabeth Smith, and they had a son, Nathan Whitney, who married Sarah Whitney, and was the father of Josiah Whitney, born in Westchester county, New York, who served for five years in the Revolutionary War, and was wounded at Fort Montgomery. Josiah Whitney married Esther Weeks, and among their children was Lewis Whitney, who married Sarah Kitchen, and became the father of Martha Elizabeth Whitney. She married Nelson Arnold Tiffany, and became the mother of Nelson O. Tiffany.

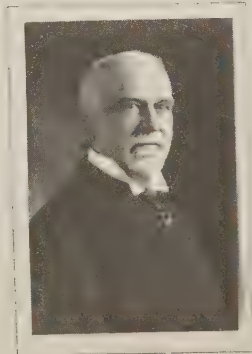
Nelson Otis Tiffany, Sr., was born in Lancaster, Erie county, New York, February 1, 1842, died in Buffalo, New York, July 15, 1917. When he was five years old the death of his mother made it necessary that he should be reared in his uncle's family, so he was taken to Scotland, Province of Ontario, Canada, where in the family of his uncle, William A. Whitney, he was cared



Nelson O. Tiffany

THE MASONIC LIFE ASSOCIATION

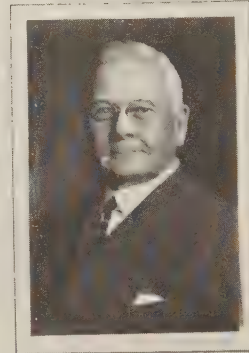
NEW YORK



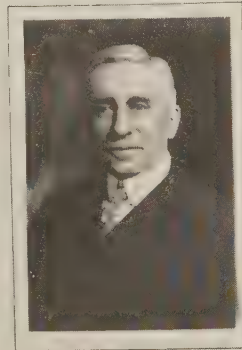
JOHN M. HULL
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT



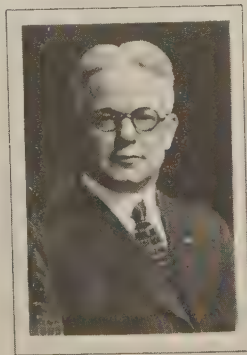
WILLIAM DEMPSTER
CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE



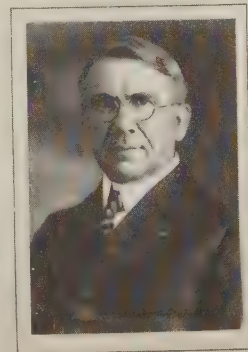
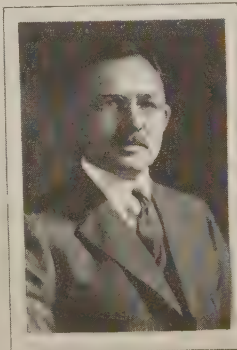
GEORGE H. CHASE
SECRETARY



AUGUSTUS W. HENGERER, M.D.
MEDICAL DIRECTOR



E. PARKER WAGGONER
ASSISTANT SECRETARY



for until he was a lad of seventeen years. He then left the home of his uncle and found employment on a farm, where he received seven dollars a month and board. His next employment was in a lumber camp, where his duties included not only hard physical labor, but accounting, time-keeping and the measuring of timber. While the experiences of those early days were sometimes hard, they served as a severe but beneficial discipline, the benefits of which remained with Mr. Tiffany through the active years of his successful life. In the early sixties, the young man came to Buffalo, and accepted a position as general foreman in the furniture manufactory of W. Chase & Son, and this connection he maintained for a period of three years. In 1868 he became general superintendent for A. H. Andrews & Company, a well known furniture concern of Chicago, but after two years spent in that connection he returned to Buffalo, where he received an appointment to the position of general superintendent of the furniture factory of Chase & Company. While with this firm he invented and patented three valuable improvements in school seats and desks, which were widely used and became sources of profit to himself and to the company. In 1871 he became manager and superintendent of agencies for the Howe Sewing Machine Company, and later was made general agent for Western New York, with headquarters at Rochester, New York. In 1882 he assumed the management of the New York City office of the Household Sewing Machine Company, which connection he maintained for a year and then resigned in order to engage in the business of insuring members of the Masonic fraternity, and as preparation for that business he attended a course of medical lectures at the University of Buffalo. After 1884 and until his death, July 15, 1917, Mr. Tiffany was general manager of the Masonic Life Association of Western New York, now known as The Masonic Life Association, which operates through organized agencies in twelve States, with a membership throughout the entire country, and also in Europe. The organization has distributed more than \$12,000,000 to widows, orphans, and other beneficiaries of deceased members. In 1914-15 Mr. Tiffany was president of the National Association of Mutual Life Underwriters, and throughout the history of that organization he was one of the strong factors in its growth and progress.

Mr. Tiffany was active in Masonic affairs in general, having taken all the degrees in the York and Scottish Rites of the order, with the exception of the thirty-third. For many years he was a member of the Buffalo Yacht Club, of which he was a director and treasurer for seven years. He was devoted to out-of-door sports, such as hunting and fishing, being an authority on the latter sport; he was an ardent floriculturist, a wide reader, and accumulated a fine library in which he spent much of his leisure time. He was the founder of the Society for the Protection of Song Birds, Fish and Game, of which organization he was president for seven years. For several years he was treasurer of the Independent Club, also treasurer and one of the board of managers of the Liberal Club, and a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce.

On January 23, 1868, Nelson O. Tiffany married Julia Charlotte Chase, of Buffalo, daughter of Wesley and

Dolly Ann (Bush) Chase. Wesley Chase was the senior member of Wesley Chase & Sons Company, the concern with which Mr. Tiffany was early associated. Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany were the parents of three children: Otis W., of Buffalo; Martha E., who died October 3, 1916; and Nelson O., Jr., a sketch of whom follows.

The Chase line of ancestry is traced as follows:

(I) Sir William Chase, of Chester, England, Lord High Steward to the household of King Henry the Eighth. He died in 1544. His gravestone, with coat-of-arms, lies in the floor of the north aisle of "All Saints' Church," Isleworth.

(II) Sir Richard Chase, born 1537, married Lady Elizabeth Bouchier. He was fourth baron of Fitz Warine, Second Earl of Bath.

(III) William Chase, born 1589, emigrated to America in 1630. He settled at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1639. He was a road surveyor and served in company against the uprising of the Narragansett Indians, 1643-1644. He came to America with Governor Winthrop's fleet. He died in May, 1659.

(IV) William (2) Chase, born 1622, died 1685.

(V) William (3) Chase, born 1645.

(VI) Isaac Chase, died 1760.

(VII) Isaac (2) Chase, born May 19, 1710, and died June, 1796.

(VIII) Benjamin Chase, born April 28, 1747, died 1821.

(IX) Rev. Reuben Chase, born December 15, 1782, died February 1, 1871.

(X) Wesley Chase, born May 28, 1808.

(XI) Julia Charlotte Chase, married Nelson O. Tiffany.

(XII) Nelson O. Tiffany, Jr., born April 2, 1877.

The Masonic Life Association (Second Period) 1885-1917—In April, 1885, Nelson O. Tiffany, Sr., assumed the duties of secretary and general manager of the association. The office of the association was at the corner of Franklin and West Eagle streets in the Austin building, and consisted of one room in the rear of the building. The office force available to the new general manager consisted of one bookkeeper and a clerk. Mr. Tiffany was at that time about forty-one years of age. He had had no experience whatever in life insurance. He was attending medical college after a career which started in a lumber camp in Northern Canada, but which, in each succeeding year, brought success in whatever he undertook, particularly in the line of salesmanship, a knowledge of which has always been so essential to any responsible executive position in the life insurance field. Intuitive knowledge and sound business judgment at once convinced him that insurance could not be offered or maintained on the then existing plan of operation.

Against the strongest opposition, even on the part of some of the founders of the institution, Mr. Tiffany's judgment prevailed. To the suggestion on the part of one that any radical change might result in great loss of membership and wreck the institution, Mr. Tiffany's reply was: "We are on an unsound basis; our promises are impossible of fulfillment under the plan on which we are operating. It is better to wreck this institution right here and now than to go on piling up promises

which good judgment and actuarial knowledge show will be impossible of fulfillment and I do not purpose having my name connected with the institution further unless it is placed on an adequate basis."

When the obviously necessary changes were proposed a great storm of protest arose. An old line agent, actuated by a selfish desire to line his pockets with commissions and possibly to ride into office on a wave of dissention, which he thought he might be able to create, was actively present. Mr. Tiffany went to New York, secured the advice of Israel C. Pierson, associate actuary of the Mutual Life of New York, and actuary of the Washington Life, and in the face of opposition on the part of some directors who meant well but did not understand, right prevailed. These were nerve-racking days, and only a man of courage and conviction could have survived the storm of protest that ignorance and suspicion caused to surge about him.

From the date of the adoption of adequate rates in 1885, the Masonic Life Association began to prosper. For over thirty-two years, until his death, July 5, 1917, Mr. Tiffany was the chief executive officer and the guiding spirit in the affairs of the association. In January, 1908, Mr. Tiffany was made president and general manager. Up to this time he had acted as secretary and general manager, and in assuming the duties of president he retained all of the duties of general manager. He saw the institution grow from practically nothing tangible to one which had paid almost \$9,000,000 in benefits. No man but one of great strength of character could have successfully made the fight necessary to build this institution, not only on account of the opposition from without, but unfortunately the opposition from within.

Beyond the affairs of the association and in a larger way, the Masonic Life Association may well be proud of the part that its chief executive officer took in promoting the welfare of mutual assessment life insurance and fraternal insurance as a class. He was referred to by an unquestioned authority as the dean of fraternal insurance in the United States, and his counsel was much sought and always most unselfishly given. During the Armstrong Investigation, more particularly directed against legal reserve insurance, he was the only one with the exception of Mr. George Dyre Eldridge, the most brilliant exponent of mutual assessment life insurance that history will record, to appear in protest against a great injustice done to mutual assessment insurance as a class. Adverse legislation was put over in the closing days of the session without even anything resembling a fair consideration.

Mr. Tiffany was the recognized leader in mutual assessment life insurance, and at the request of that far-visioned giant of mutual assessment life insurance, M. F. Van Buskirk, editor of the "Mutual Underwriter and Fraternal Monitor," he issued a call which resulted in the organization of the National Association of Mutual Life Underwriters. Mr. Tiffany was offered the presidency but declined it, Edward M. Martin, of Omaha, being then chosen president, Mr. Tiffany accepting the office of treasurer. Later, however, he accepted the presidency, holding during the years 1914-1915, and was known as one of its strongest pillars. He was called the "Dean of Fraternalists," and after thirty-two years of service with and for the Masonic Life Association

(the name having been changed from The Masonic Life Association of Western New York by authority of the Supreme Court) saw it flourishing on a sound foundation, having safely escaped the perils which resulted disastrously for other companies.

Nelson O. Tiffany, Sr., was succeeded as general manager by his son, Nelson O. Tiffany, Jr., whose life is herein reviewed.

NELSON OTIS TIFFANY, JR.—A native son, a graduate of Cornell University, and a civil engineer of prominence, Nelson O. Tiffany, Jr., in 1910 returned to Buffalo, the city of his birth, and in an entirely different field has since been making a career closely paralleling that of his honored father, whom he succeeded as president of The Masonic Life Association of Buffalo.

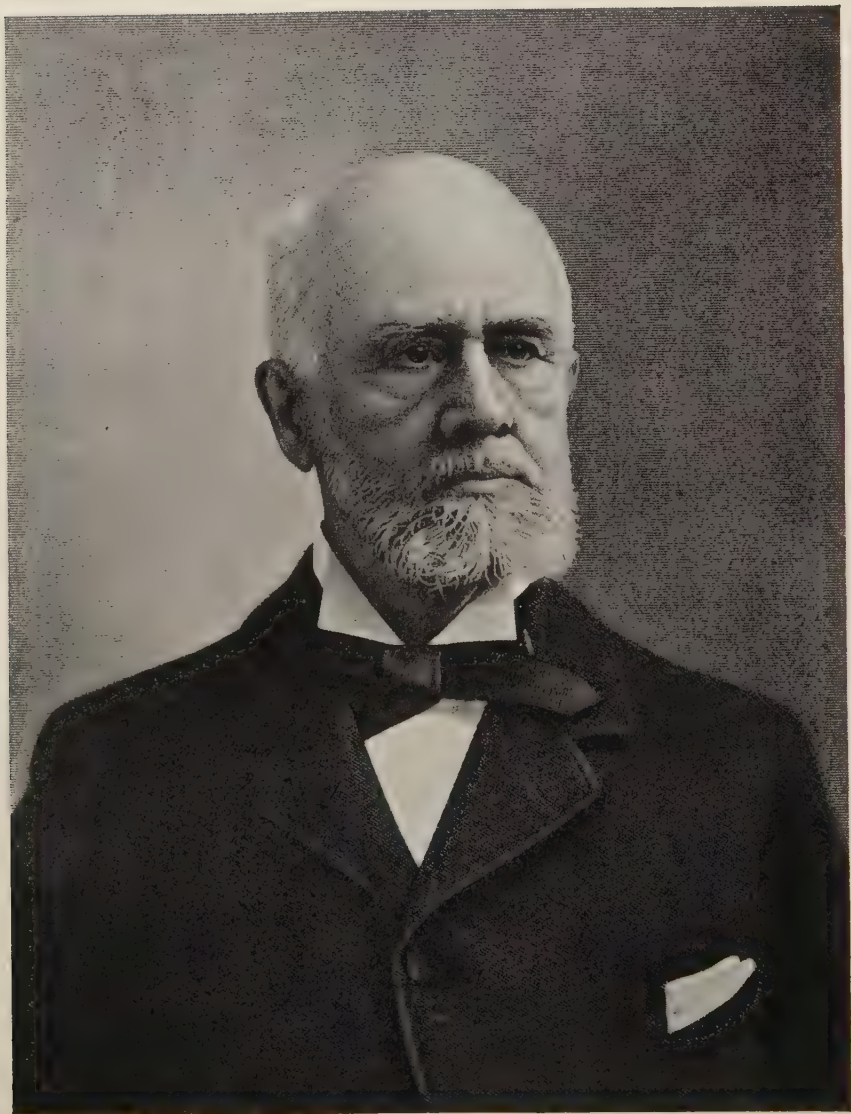
Nelson Otis Tiffany, Jr., son of Nelson Otis and Julia Charlotte (Chase) Tiffany, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 2, 1877. He completed a full course of public school study with high school graduation, then entered Cornell University, whence he was graduated civil engineer, class of 1901. He pursued the profession for which he had prepared for about ten years, being first employed with the Michigan and Lake Superior Power Company in the development of a power plant at Sault Ste. Marie, being instrument man in charge of forebay construction (at the entrance to power house) and assistant engineer of the work. Illness compelled his abandoning that position after about one year's service, and he was next with the Standard Oil Company at the Atlas branch in Buffalo, engaged in designing and construction with the Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls. He was successively vice-president of the engineering and contracting firm, The Grattan Contracting Company, they reconstructing the south pier entrance to Buffalo Harbor; manager of the Baldwin Contracting Company, in charge of constructing the south entrance arm of Buffalo breakwater; and member of the firm of Tiffany & Gail, concrete construction, tunnels, docks and reservoir, continuing until 1910.

In the latter named year circumstances decreed that he should abandon his profession, and for the past dozen years he has been connected with the Masonic Life Association, an insurance company to which his father gave forty years of his life, and of which he was president at his death, July 15, 1917. Mr. Tiffany, the younger, began as an agent for the association in 1910, was made superintendent of agencies in 1911; in 1912 was elected second vice-president; in 1913 was advanced to a first vice-presidency, and upon the death of the president, Nelson O. Tiffany, in 1917, the younger Nelson O. Tiffany was made general manager, and in January, 1918, was elected president and general manager. That office he has held during the years which have since intervened, through annual reëlections, and has in that office displayed executive ability of a high order. Buffalo is the home office of the association, which is organized and does business in twelve States.

Mr. Tiffany, since 1913, has been secretary of the National Association of the Mutual Life Underwriters, and in 1916 both president and secretary, that organization representing ninety-five percent of the mutual assessment organizations of the country. He is a member of Delta Upsilon and Gamma Sigma fraternities;



Nelson O. Tiffany



Dexter P. Rumsey

Scalp and Blade; Rod and Bob Engineering Society of Cornell; the Pyramid Engineering Society of Cornell; was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; and the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers, New York City. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons, and a thirty-second degree Mason of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was an active member of the Buffalo Yacht Club for twenty years; was a member of the University Club of Buffalo; the Independent Club, and a former member of the Liberal Club.

Mr. Tiffany married, July 27, 1902, Ada Mary Johnson, daughter of Edwin E. and Sarah (Cunnington) Johnson, all born in England, but later residents of Buffalo, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany are the parents of five children: 1. Martha Louise, born March 27, 1904. 2. Nelson Banta, born March 3, 1905. 3. Julia Charlotte, born October 29, 1907. 4. Charles Whitney, born February 14, 1910. 5. Dorothy Frances, born October 11, 1915. The family home is at No. 624 West Delavan avenue, Buffalo.

The Masonic Life Association (Third Period) 1917-1923—When Nelson O. Tiffany, Sr., was called to his reward in 1917 he was succeeded as general manager and later as president of The Masonic Life Association by his son, Nelson O. Tiffany, Jr., a graduate of Cornell University, and a student of life insurance as well as a practical field worker. He had been a successful solicitor for new business and had been advanced to managerial and official honors, being at the time of the death of his father vice-president of the association and superintendent of agents. As president he has made a name for himself in the life insurance world, and is considered an authority on life insurance. His great service has been as director of expansion of the Masonic Life Association during the period of his presidency, the association showing its greatest gain in membership in insurance and in assets.

In his annual communication to the association, made January 23, 1923, President Tiffany reported that while other life insurance organizations experienced larger growth in 1922 than in 1921, they failed to equal the records of 1920, but The Masonic Life Association had the greatest year in its history by surpassing all previous years in the production of new business. The insurance written in 1922 totaled \$6,977,500. The net gain in insurance in force was \$2,805,500. The assets passed the half million mark, \$500,605.60, a gain of \$43,720.54 for the year. The insurance in force was \$37,584,500, and the total claims paid to beneficiaries of members reached \$12,080,370.59. In relation to the progress being made he said "Our growth has been somewhat unusual during the past few years, but let every policy-holder be assured that it has been a safe, sound and sane growth and in proper proportion to the size of the institution and the field that it covers. The management realized fully the pitfalls which confront an institution that through mismanagement or lack of knowledge of vital fundamentals may experience a growth positively harmful to its future." President Tiffany said, commenting on the acquisition of a new office building on Delaware avenue, Buffalo: "We

moved into our new office building after completing the necessary alterations, including proper construction of absolutely fire-proof vaults for the preservation of our permanent records. Every improvement made was of a permanent nature, providing for expansion and in a fundamental way sufficing for some years to come. It provided a home office of which every policyholder may justly feel proud. The investment in our home office building has already proven to be beyond a doubt the best investment ever made by the association unless it be the vitally important investments which have been made over a long period of years in the production of new business, thereby constructing permanently for the future." He reported that the lapse ratio for 1922 was 7.54 per cent of the lowest among all life insurance organizations. Several changes were made in the by-laws to provide more workable plans of operation, but the fundamental principles were not altered. In addition, the terms of the president and vice-presidents were made three years, to correspond to the terms of the directors. The limit of protection on one life was increased to \$10,000. The record of 1922 is a fitting climax of fifty years of success and is here appended:

New Business Written in 1922.....	\$6,977,500.00
(The largest amount written in one year.	
The record of the past six years is as follows	5,523,000.00
Insurance in Force, January 1, 1923.....	37,584,500.00
(A net gain of \$2,805,500.00 during the year)	
Lapse Rate for 1922	7.54%
(A phenomenally low percentage for any organization)	
Benefits Paid in 1922.....	563,210.00
(Since organization \$12,080,370.59 have been paid).	

This review opens with the names of the fourteen men who in 1872 Christopher G. Fox associated with in the organization of the present Masonic Life Association. For historical preservation they are here repeated: James McCredie, William B. Flint, W. H. Baker, Lewis A. Mattice, Darwin E. Morgan, Henry Sauerwein, William F. Rogers, John B. Sackett, William Vosburgh, James P. Gething, Stephen M. Evry, Hawley Klein, Henry Breitwieser, S. C. Kiene.

The present officers (1923) are: Nelson O. Tiffany, Jr., president and general manager; John M. Hull, first vice-president; Joseph L. Whittet, second vice-president; George H. Chase, secretary; E. Parker Waggoner, assistant secretary; George P. Wilkins, treasurer; Augustus W. Hengerer, M. D., medical director; John M. Hull, general counsel; William K. Alther, superintendent of agents. Executive Committee: William Dempster, chairman; J. Charles Wagner, Earl N. Blood, the president and general counsel.

The directors are: Robert D. Young, William Dempster, Earl G. Danser, Earl N. Blood, George S. Buck, J. Charles Wagner, Charles J. Vogt, John C. Trefts, George Clinton, Ernest L. Volgenau, Charles A. Booth, T. Augustus Budd, of Buffalo, and Joseph F. Braden, Niagara Falls, and R. A. Mansfield Hobbs, New York City.

DEXTER PHELPS RUMSEY—That grand historian of Chautauqua county, New York, Andrew W. Young, says: "In 1825 and within a few years after,

Westfield received a considerable accession to the number of its business men from Warsaw, then Genesee county, New York." Among these he named Aaron Rumsey, tanner and currier. He further said: "These gentlemen at an early period of their residence there came to be designated 'The Warsaw Club'," from some cause not known, but a contemporary says it came from the fact that, "in political action they went in a body against the anti-Masonry movement with their votes and their influence." That Aaron Rumsey, tanner and currier, became the owner of several tanneries and later in Buffalo, New York, conducted a very successful leather business under the firm name A. Rumsey & Company, into which he admitted his sons, Dexter P. and Bronson C. Many years thereafter this old and very successful business house was absorbed by the United States Leather Company. Aaron Rumsey married Sophia Phelps, in Warsaw, New York, in 1819, having come there from Vermont, where he was born in 1797. Sophia Phelps was born in Warsaw, August 11, 1796, and they were the parents of six children, the fourth a son, Dexter Phelps, the principal character of this review.

Dexter Phelps Rumsey, son of Aaron and Sophia (Phelps) Rumsey, was born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, April 27, 1827, died at his home on Delaware avenue, Buffalo, New York, April 5, 1906, and was buried from Trinity Episcopal Church, Rev. Cameron J. Davis, the rector in charge of the services. He was yet a boy when Buffalo became the family home, and his education, begun in Westfield, was completed in Buffalo public schools. He entered business life with his father and brother, Bronson C., and in time became a partner with them in the firm A. Rumsey & Company, leather manufacturers and dealers. He continued in the leather business many years, owned tanneries and became prosperous. Finally A. Rumsey & Company was sold to the leather trust, The United States Leather Company, and later Mr. Rumsey retired from business.

He was always interested in real estate, and when he retired from the leather business in middle life he dealt largely in Buffalo property, always having the utmost faith in Buffalo's future. He favored Delaware avenue as a residential street and proved his faith by building his own home thereon and by large purchases of land in that section which became very valuable. He saw many of his predictions concerning Buffalo realized.

Mr. Rumsey was a director of the Erie County Savings Bank and had large business interests, being one of the city's well known capitalists and citizens. He was a member of the Country Club of Buffalo and president of the Buffalo Club, a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church and a liberal supporter of church and city charities.

Mr. Rumsey married Susan Fiske.

DEXTER PHELPS RUMSEY—Second to bear the above name, one long honored in Buffalo, Dexter P. Rumsey, a native son, has made Buffalo the seat of his business activity and is numbered with the successful real estate operators of this city.

Dexter Phelps Rumsey is a son of Dexter Phelps (see preceding sketch) and Susan (Fiske) Rumsey, and was born in Buffalo, New York, August 31, 1893. He

was prepared for college in Buffalo schools, then entered Harvard University, where he finished his education. In Buffalo he is engaged in the real estate business, and is also a director of the Buffalo Trust Company and of the Erie County Savings Bank.

During the war with Germany Mr. Rumsey served with the Eighty-fifth Division, Field Artillery, as captain, attached to Divisional Headquarters, in France. He is a member of the Buffalo Athletic Club, Saturn Club, Buffalo Tennis and Squash Club and Wanakah Country Club; Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Republican.

Dexter P. Rumsey married, in Buffalo, May 30, 1916, Margaret A. Ramsdell, daughter of William M. and Margaret A. (Adam) Ramsdell. Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey are the parents of two sons: Dexter P. (3), born February 24, 1917, and Douglas, born November 12, 1918.

WILLIAM GEORGE DOORTY—In legal circles in the city of Buffalo Mr. Doorty has held a position of prominence for more than forty years, and his success has been wholly a matter of his own achievement. Specializing in realty titles, he has come to be an acknowledged authority in this field, and his opinion is widely sought along this line. He is a noteworthy figure in fraternal circles also, and is interested in all branches of civic advance.

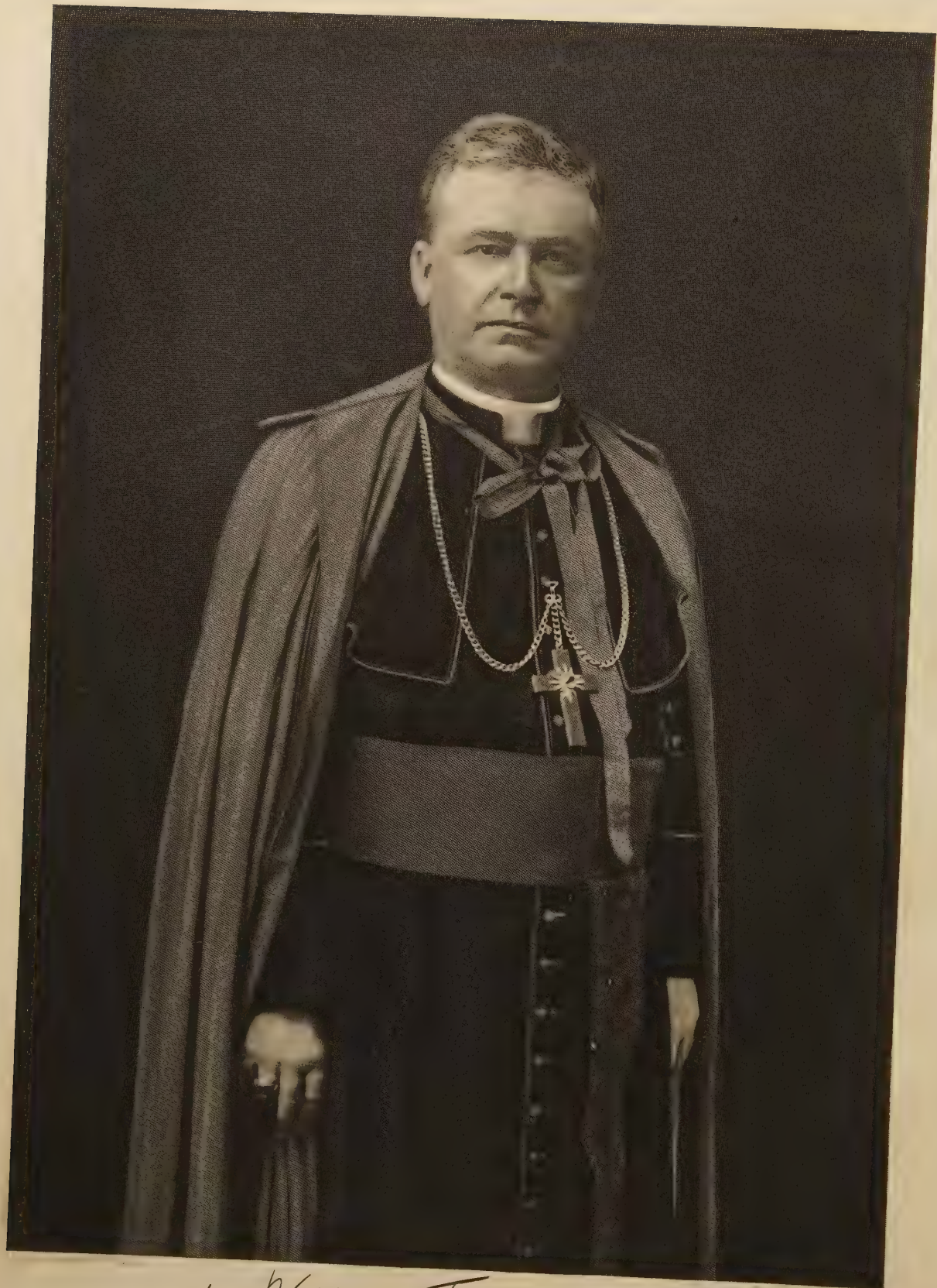
William George Doorty was born in Chippewa, Ontario, August 6, 1858, and is a son of Michael and Rosanna (Coleman) Doorty. As a lad he attended the public schools of the city of Buffalo, to which the family removed in his childhood; he also attended the old Central High School of Buffalo. He then took up the study of law under competent preceptors, and was admitted to the bar of New York State, in Buffalo, in June, 1880. He followed general lines of practice more or less for a number of years, but made a special study of titles and real estate matters in general, with the result that his practice has now for years been almost exclusively along this line. In connection with his private practice he has for some years been active as manager of the title insurance department of the Buffalo Abstract and Title Company. His work in this general field is of significance, not only to the individuals who retain his services, but in its relation to the public prosperity and the economic security of the people.

Mr. Doorty is a Democrat by political affiliation, but has never accepted the honors of public office, his professional activities always having commanded his time to the exclusion of public responsibility. Mr. Doorty was president of the Lawyers' Club of Buffalo in 1919 and 1920. Fraternally he is identified with Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons, and Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. His religious affiliation is with the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church.

William George Doorty married, on September 30, 1885, in Buffalo, New York, Lillian Wade Jackson, daughter of David G. and Helen M. (Wade) Jackson, and they are the parents of one daughter, Helen Coleman Calhoun, born August 29, 1886.



Wm. D. D. D.



+ William Turner.
Bishop of Buffalo

RT. REV. WILLIAM TURNER—Among the representative citizens of Buffalo is the Rt. Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, who has filled that sacred office since 1919, and is widely known and highly esteemed throughout many sections of the country, through his connection, as lecturer, with various Catholic summer schools.

Born at Kilmallock, Ireland, April 8, 1871, son of Patrick and Bridget (Carey) Turner, Bishop Turner received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native district, and then became a student in the Royal University, of Ireland, from which he was graduated in 1888, with the degree Bachelor of Arts, taking first honors in philosophy. After his graduation from the Royal University, he matriculated in the American College at Rome, graduating in 1893 with the degree *Sacre Theologiae* Doctor. He then went to Paris, where for a year, 1893-94, he pursued a course of study in L'Institut Catholique. Meanwhile, in 1893, he was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church. In 1894 he was offered the chair of philosophy in the St. Paul (Minnesota) Seminary, and this responsible position he efficiently filled until 1906, a period of twelve years. At the end of that time, he was called to a still more responsible and honorable position as professor of philosophy in the Catholic University of America, located at Washington, D. C. For thirteen years he continued to fill that position, efficiently, faithfully, and brilliantly, resigning in 1919, after receiving his appointment as Bishop of Buffalo. He was then elected Professor Emeritus of the Catholic University. Along with his professorial duties, Bishop Turner has been active in various fields, educational and religious. While at the Catholic University, he acted as librarian, and was editor of the Catholic University "Bulletin." From 1911 to 1913, he was a lecturer in the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. He also was a lecturer in Trinity College, in Washington, and has been a most interesting and stimulating lecturer in various Catholic summer schools. In 1919 he was consecrated Bishop of Buffalo, which sacred and responsible office he holds at the present time (1922).

In addition to the various activities already mentioned, Bishop Turner has been effectively busy with his pen. He is the author of various books, pamphlets and treatises, including the following works: "History of Philosophy," 1903; "Lessons in Logic," 1911; served as editor of the "American Ecclesiastical Review," 1914; and was associate editor of the "Catholic Historical Review," 1919.

JUDGE ALBERT HAIGHT—Among those who have rounded out a long and busy career in the legal profession is Judge Albert Haight, who, after having for forty years honorably and efficiently filled the office of justice of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, has been for ten years retired, and is passing the evening of his life in the city of Buffalo.

Born at Ellicottville, New York, February 20, 1842, son of Henry and Sarah M. (Sisson) Haight, Mr. Haight received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native district, and then entered the Springfield (New York) Academy. When his academic education

was completed he studied law, and in 1869 was elected supervisor from the Second Ward of Buffalo, being reelected in 1870 and in 1871. The following year, in 1872, he was elected county judge of Erie county, and in 1876 was elected justice of the Supreme Court of New York State for the Eighth Judicial District, to serve a term of fourteen years. He was reelected in 1890. He was appointed, successively, associate justice for the general term of the Supreme Court for the Fifth Department by Governor Cleveland, in 1884; associate judge of the second division of the Court of Appeals, by Governor Hill, in 1889; and again associate justice for the general term by Governor Fowler, in 1892. He was elected associate judge of the Court of Appeals in 1894, reelected in 1908, in which office he remained until 1913, when, by operation of law, which sets the upper limit of years of eligibility for that office at three score and ten, he was retired. Thereupon he accepted the position as official referee of the Court of Appeals, and has since that time been engaged in the hearing and disposing of State cases, and has in that service heard and disposed of many of the most important cases pending during that time. During the five decades of his active service in the legal profession, Judge Haight won an enviable reputation as a deeply read, able, and resourceful representative of an exacting and honorable profession, displaying those traits of equity and that deep concern for and discernment of the essential elements of justice in a given case, which are the characteristics of all worthy incumbents of the judicial bench. Highly esteemed among a very wide circle of friends and associates who honor him not only as a justice of unimpeachable integrity, but also as a public-spirited citizen and a worthy and much loved friend, Judge Haight has passed his eightieth year, and is spending the advanced years of his life in Buffalo, in well earned leisure, among those who love and honor him for himself as well as for the service he has rendered during the long years of his active life. He is still a member of the Erie County Bar Association and of the New York State Bar Association, and maintains his affiliation with the Buffalo Club and with the Lawyers' Club.

On November 20, 1864, Albert Haight married Angeline Waters, daughter of Harrison P. and Angeline (Cutter) Waters, of Aurora.

ANSON CONGER GOODYEAR—A man of very large business interests, Mr. Goodyear did not hesitate, in 1917, to lay them aside and enter the United States army, where, as captain of artillery, major, lieutenant-colonel, general inspector of transportation, and president of the coal commission for Central Europe, he rendered valuable service in a military sense and was one of Herbert Hoover's efficient aids in his work in Europe. In October, 1919, Colonel Goodyear returned to the United States, and again resumed control of those great interests which mean so much to different communities and thousands of families, notably the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company, running from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Jackson, Mississippi; the Great Southern Lumber Company; and the Bogalusa Paper Company, all of which Colonel Goodyear is president. To these and other important interests he has addressed himself since his return from France,

although prior to 1917 he had for eighteen years been identified with those important interests which have their inception and owe their development to the Goodyear enterprise and public spirit.

Anson Conger Goodyear was born in Buffalo, New York, June 20, 1877. He prepared in Buffalo and other schools, and then entered Yale University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of "99." The same year he entered business life as an employe of the Goodyear Lumber Company and Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company, later becoming managing director of the former, and assistant superintendent of the latter company. He continued to rise in rank, becoming vice-president of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company, president of the Goodyear Lumber Company, and president of the Norwich Lumber Company, operating mills in Pennsylvania, these offices becoming vacant upon the death of Charles W. Goodyear. When the Great Southern Lumber Company and the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company were organized, Anson C. Goodyear became purchasing agent, and later vice-president of both companies; offices which, with those previously mentioned, he was holding in 1917 when the United States entered the World War.

Mr. Goodyear entered the United States army in May, 1917, and was commissioned a captain of field artillery in August, of that year. He was assigned to duty at Fort Sill as instructor in the School of Fire, and later was transferred to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, as executive officer of the Field Artillery School. In March, 1918, he was commissioned major, lieutenant-colonel in June, 1918, and colonel in October, 1918, commanding the 81st Regular Field Artillery, 8th Division, of the American Expeditionary Forces.

After the armistice was signed, Colonel Goodyear was appointed general inspector of the transportation corps of the American Expeditionary Forces, and later served under Herbert Hoover as president of the coal commission for Central Europe. His duties kept him in Europe for a time, when he returned to the United States, having been in the service from May, 1917, until October, 1919.

He at once resumed business life in connection with his former interests, and in February, 1920, was elected president of the Great Southern Lumber Company, the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company, and the Bogalusa Paper Company. He is also a director and member of the executive committee of the Marine Trust Company, of Buffalo, and a director of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company, the Buffalo Bolt Company, and the Eastern Oil Company. These names express but little to the layman, but the southern interests Colonel Goodyear controls as executive head are immense. The Great Southern Lumber Company owns several hundred thousand acres of virgin lumber land, has the largest lumber mill in the world, 187,000 logs—six every minute—making 1,000,000 board feet daily, going through the sawmill, this stripping sixty acres of timber land every day. The main drive-belt of the sawmill is seventy-two inches wide, two hundred and forty feet long, made of three-ply leather, the hides of four hundred and forty-five steers being required to make one belt. Twenty-three are in use in the seventy-five miles of main line and side tracks necessary in the logging operations of the company, and three thousand

men are in the company's employ. The plant covers two hundred and sixty acres, and is electrically operated by individual motors, with the exception of part of the sawmill. A mill pond, part of the plant, contains twenty-seven acres. The plant is located at Bogalusa, Louisiana, where the company has about four miles of docks just outside the sawmill, and at these docks the Great Southern Lumber Company loads forty to fifty standard freight cars every day.

The New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company's headquarters are in New Orleans. Its general offices and shops are located in Bogalusa, and furnish employment to three hundred men. The Bogalusa Paper Company employs six hundred men and is the largest paper mill in the south, having a daily output of one hundred and fifty tons of paper and eighty tons of pulp, which are manufactured at the paper mill from either refuse from the sawmill or logging operations. There is a box factory in connection with the Great Southern Lumber Company's sawmill plant, employing seventy men. The Bogalusa Turpentine Company is a subsidiary of the Great Southern Lumber Company. It operates two plants with a total capacity of three hundred and fifty acres per year, and employs three hundred and seventy-five men in its operations.

Such are the interests whose destinies are guided by President Goodyear, in addition to the large industries in New York and Pennsylvania. Trained in the best business school, experience, under the instruction of an able father, he grew into the strong and capable business man that he is, not in a day, but gradually, until the responsibilities he carries seem crushing, but in reality are not, for he has learned the secret of conserving time, strength, and energy, until each day's work is performed with a minimum of effort and a maximum of achievement.

To the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and good fellowship Colonel Goodyear is mindful. He is a member of the Alumni Advisory Board of Yale University; trustee of Buffalo Fine Arts Academy; the State Normal School and Buffalo Seminary. His clubs are the Buffalo, Country, Saturn, Tennis and Squash, and Buffalo Athletic, of Buffalo; the Knickerbocker, Players', Racquet and Tennis, Yale, and Coffee House, of New York City. He was dean of the Saturn Club in 1913. In politics he is a Republican, in religious faith a Presbyterian, belonging to the Westminster Church of Buffalo.

Colonel Goodyear married, June 29, 1904, Mary, daughter of George V. and Martha (Carter) Forman, and they are the parents of four children: George, born July 8, 1906, now attending St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts; Mary, born September 19, 1907; Anson Conger (2), born November 11, 1911; Stephen, born December 4, 1915.

WILLIAM S. RANN—Among the professional men of Buffalo who have had a wide and varied experience is William S. Rann, who, both as attorney and as newspaper man, has made for himself a successful career, and now is corporation counsel of the city of Buffalo.

L. Hamilton Rann, father of William S. Rann, was born in Silver Creek, New York, and died at White-water, Wisconsin, in 1870. He was editor of the White-



J. G. Ginn

water "Register," and throughout his active life was a newspaper man. He married Alice Sharp, of Steuben county, New York, and among their children was William S. Rann.

Born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, in April, 1860, William S. Rann attended the schools of Silver Creek, New York, later continuing his studies in the Normal School at Fredonia, New York, and then entered Hamilton College. He read law in the offices of Sprague, Milburn & Sprague, of Buffalo, and with John G. Record, of Forestville, New York, and successfully passed the examinations for admission to the New York State bar in 1884. He began practice at Fredonia and at Salamanca, New York, but his early association with newspaper work and his innate love for the work connected with that field drew him strongly, and after awhile he began to devote more and more of his energy and his time to newspaper work. To this he added the writing of county histories, which kept him happy and busy for some time. In 1889, however, he made another effort to leave the work which attracted him so strongly, and, coming to Buffalo, he again engaged in the practice of law. Before long, however, he was again busy with his pen, reporting for the Buffalo "Courier," of which he shortly afterward became city editor. This connection he maintained for some time, and then made a change, widening his experience as news editor of the "Enquirer" for about a year, and then becoming managing editor of the Buffalo "Times." In 1898 he entered the office of the corporation counsel for the city of Buffalo, in the capacity of assistant, and in 1913 he was elected corporation counsel, which office he has continued to hold to the present time (1922). During the time he was acting as assistant counsel, he also served as attorney for the harbor commission, all of which experience has proved to be of value in the position which he now holds, and in the discharge of the duties which he is most effectively handling. He has managed the office on non-partisan lines, and has made it eminently efficient, drawing upon the knowledge of men and affairs which he gained in his extensive experience both as a newspaper man and as an attorney, in a way which has made the nine years of his incumbency a period of distinctly valuable administration.

Mr. Rann is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and his club affiliation is with the Auto Club. He has always been actively interested in those projects which have seemed to him to be wisely planned for the advancement of the public welfare, and he is widely known and highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen and a man of highest integrity, as well as a successful professional man, and a faithful official.

In November, 1885, at Fredonia, New York, Mr. Rann married Emily M. Johnson, daughter of Oscar W. and Emily (Murray) Johnson, and they are the parents of two children: Harlow C., who died in 1900, aged ten years; and Alice M., who married Walter C. Newcomb, an attorney of Buffalo, and who has four children: Walter C., Jr., Emily, Robert, and William R. Newcomb.

PARTON SWIFT—Among the able attorneys of the city of Buffalo is Parton Swift, who since the beginning of his legal career in 1900 has been engaged in general practice in this city.

Harlan J. Swift, father of Parton Swift, was a native of Allegany county, New York, and a graduate of the Albany Law School and Alfred University. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted and later was advanced to the rank of captain of the Second New York Mounted Rifles. He was an able and resourceful attorney, highly esteemed by his professional associates and by the people of Buffalo in general, and for many years he was county judge of Alleghany county. In later years he was a department commander in the Grand Army of the Republic, and was actively engaged in legal practice to the time of his death. He married Martha A. Higgins, of Alleghany county, New York, and they were the parents of three children, of whom one was Parton Swift.

Born in Cuba, Alleghany county, New York, July 14, 1876, Parton Swift attended the Central High School, and then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He passed the examinations for admission to the New York State bar in 1900, and then engaged in practice in Buffalo. He steadily built up a promising clientele, which through the years of his legal career has steadily increased in extent and in importance. Widely known and highly esteemed for his professional ability and for the integrity of his character, as well as for those personal qualities which have won for him so large and numerous a group of friends and admirers, he has throughout his career been prominent in the public affairs of his community, and has ever been ready to aid all those projects for the advancement of the public welfare which have seemed to him well planned and of sound purpose. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, he enlisted at the 'Second Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Niagara, New York. On November 27, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant of field artillery, and in May, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of major. He sailed with the 151st Field Artillery Brigade in July, 1918, and after reaching France was, with his unit, attached to a French corps and stationed at St. Mihiel. Mr. Swift is a member of Cuba Lodge, No. 306, Free and Accepted Masons; Loyal Legion; American Legion. He also holds membership in the Saturn Club and Buffalo Tennis and Squash Club.

Politically, Mr. Swift gives his support to the Republican party, and in February, 1920, he was selected to represent the Forty-eighth Senatorial District in the State Senate, which office of trust he is at present filling (1922). A man of large ability, integrity of character, and loyalty to principle, as well as a man of steady purpose, and possessed of that genius for work which is at the foundation of all achievement, Mr. Swift is not only one of the worthy representatives of his profession, but is a contributor to the public welfare of his community, State, and Nation.

On January 14, 1908, Parton Swift married Nanette Paschall, of St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of George and Latti (Turner) Paschall, and they are the parents of four children: George Paschall, born July 11, 1911; Parton, Jr., born January 20, 1913; Harlan J., born May 20, 1915; and Randolph, born December 24, 1917.

REV. JOSEPH GAMBINO—A native of Italy, and trained for his sacred duties in Old World institutions, Father Gambino has done wide and lasting good in the struggling congregations of the Buffalo Diocese, founding

here, establishing there, and leading the people forward and upward in the spiritual life.

Rev. Joseph Gambino was born in Torino, Italy, March 23, 1879, a son of Secondo and Margaret (Elia) Gambino. As a child he attended the public schools of his native place, then covered the grammar grades at St. John the Evangelist Parochial School, under the Salisian fathers. Early dedicating his life to the holy priesthood, he entered the preparatory seminary of Torino for his classical studies, then took up theology at Metropolitan Seminary of Torino. There he was ordained on June 28, 1903, by Cardinal Richelmy. For two years thereafter Father Gambino acted as instructor at the seminary, then he joined the missionary field at Propaganda College, and was in Genoa studying for one year. He was then appointed by Cardinal Gotti, of Rome, to come to the Buffalo Diocese. He made the voyage early in 1907, reaching Buffalo on February 14, 1907. His first appointment was at Le Roy, New York, and there he organized St. Joseph's Italian Parish, gathering together the people of his own land, who as strangers in a small American city had no church home of their own. He first built a temporary structure, then in 1909 built a wooden edifice, worthy of the purpose which inspired its creation. While in Le Roy Father Gambino also organized, in the nearby village of Limerick, St. Anthony's Mission, with a stone church, built in 1908, which has now grown to be a thriving congregation. On August 5, 1910, he was appointed to Mt. Carmel Church, of Buffalo, as pastor. Here he built a rectory and a handsome and eminently suitable parish hall, where the social activities of the church are carried forward. He was in charge of this congregation until June 30, 1914, and shortly after that date he went to Italy for a much needed rest. Soon returning, however, to his work in the Buffalo Diocese, Father Gambino's ability in organization was again given scope by his appointment to found and establish the Church of the Holy Cross in Buffalo. The church services were first held in St. James' Church as a mission, but the new church edifice was completed and dedicated, September 5, 1915, the dedicatory services being in charge of Monsignor Baker. Father Gambino built the fine new rectory in 1915. He also purchased a plot of land at the corner of Niagara and Maryland streets, in 1920, and has there founded the Holy Cross Association, a social center with two hundred members. This church is one of the leading Italian churches in the diocese at the present time (1922), the parish having a membership of 6,500 souls. They have a young ladies' society, and a literary society, known as the Dante Society.

Father Gambino is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and during the World War he served on No. 3 Advisory Board. His church was the leading Italian parish in the purchase of War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds. He personally did much to forward the work, and made many speeches to boys going away. For the special time the church organized a society of two men and one hundred ladies for collecting money for the boys in the service. The many activities of the church have now become so great that Father Gambino has two assistants.

HARRY BLANCHARD SPAULDING, president of the Power Efficiency Company of Buffalo, is one of the notably successful business men of the city, and is well known in both business and social circles.

The Spaulding name is of English origin, derived from the town of Spalding, in Lincolnshire, England, which, in turn, is supposed to have been derived from the tribal name Spaldas, probably left by the Romans when they abandoned the country in the year 600 A. D. The name Spalding was very early extensively used in both England and Scotland, and the fact that the spelling of the name (Spalding), the given names, and the prevailing colors of the coats-of-arms in the two countries are similar, would suggest a common origin. The letter "u" in the name, making it Spaulding, was first introduced in America, in the wills of some of the children of the immigrant ancestor. The first known authentic record of the Spalding family in America appears in a Virginia document (Senate Report), entitled "Virginia Colonial Records," published in 1874, and includes an account of the Virginia colony. Circumstantial evidence indicates that Edward Spalding came over from England with Sir George Yeardley in 1619, or about that time, and documentary evidence proves that he was fully established with his family in the Virginia colony in 1623. The supposition is that Edward and Edmund Spalding came from England together about 1619, that some years later Edward went to the Massachusetts colony, while Edmund joined the Maryland colony, and was the progenitor of the Maryland branch.

(I) Edward (1) Spaulding, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family which settled in Massachusetts and ultimately in Buffalo, New York, may have lived some years in the Bermudas, then called the Summer Islands, and it is not known just how or when he came to Braintree, Massachusetts, but it is believed that he arrived there in 1634, as the first permanent record shows births and deaths in his family from 1640 to 1641. He was made a freeman of Braintree, May 13, 1640, which proves him a member of the established church. He next appears as a settler in Chelmsford, and when Newfield was settled he was one of the proprietors. He was selectman three years, surveyor of highways, and in 1664 special mention is made of his fine orchards. He died February 26, 1670. Two of his sons and seven of his grandsons emigrated to Plainfield, Connecticut; others settled in Vermont; and wherever new towns were settled, there was likely to be a Spalding. Edward Spalding's first wife, Margaret, died in Braintree in 1640. Children of the first marriage were: John, Edward, Grace. He married (second) Rachel, surname unknown, and their children were: Benjamin, Joseph, Dinah, Andrew.

(II) Edward (2) Spaulding (he added the "u" to the name), son of Edward (1) and Margaret Spaulding, was born about 1635, and died January 1, 1708. He was made a freeman March 11, 1690, and was elected to the General Court in 1691. He married (first), July 6, 1663, Priscilla Underwood, Governor Endicott performing the ceremony; (second), November 22, 1681, Margaret Barrett, who died May 25, 1748. Children: Dorothy, Deborah, Edward, Ebenezer, Esther, Sarah, and Margaret.

(III) Ebenezer Spaulding, son of Edward (2) Spaulding, had wife Anna, and among their children was Edward (3).

(IV) Edward (3) Spaulding, son of Ebenezer and Anna Spaulding, married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known, and among their children was Captain Levi.

(V) Captain Levi Spaulding, son of Edward (3) and Elizabeth Spaulding, married (first) Anna Burns, (sec-

ond) Lois Goodrich. To the first marriage eight children were born, and to the second, three. The third child of the first marriage was Edward (4).

(VI) Edward (4) Spaulding, son of Captain Levi and Anna (Burns) Spaulding, was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, November 18, 1764, and died in Alexander, New York, September 14, 1845. He was a farmer and an early settler at Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, later removing to Summer Hill, Cayuga county, and thence to Alexander, Genesee county, New York. He married Mehitable Goodrich, and among their children was Elbridge Gerry Spaulding.

(VII) Elbridge Gerry Spaulding, son of Edward (4) and Mehitable (Goodrich) Spaulding, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, New York, February 24, 1809, and died May 5, 1897. He studied law in the offices of Fitch & Dibble, in Batavia county, New York, teaching school and acting as clerk in the county clerk's office during the first two years to meet expenses, and then, in 1832, entered the law office of Hon. Harvey Putnam, of Attica, where he continued study until his admission to the Genesee county bar. In 1834 he removed to Buffalo, New York, where he continued to study and practice law in association with the firm of Potter & Babcock. In May, 1836, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of New York State as an attorney and solicitor in chancery, and in that same year he formed a partnership with George R. Babcock, later with Heman R. Potter, and still later with Hon. John Ganson, with whom he continued until 1844. Though an eminently successful attorney, he was known for his public life and services. He played an important and helpful part in the public activities of the city, of the State, and of the Nation, and held many offices, including city clerk of Buffalo, in 1836; chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Aldermen in 1841; mayor of Buffalo, 1847; member of the State Assembly, 1848, serving as chairman of the committee on canals; member of the thirty-first Congress of the United States, elected in November, 1848; served on the committee on foreign relations; opposed the extension of slavery; supported President Taylor's policy in urging the admission of California as a free State; opposed the fugitive slave law and the compromise measures of 1850. In 1853 he was elected treasurer of the State of New York, and an ex-officio member of the canal board, serving two years from January 1, 1854. He took an active part in the organization of the Republican party, and was for several years a member of the State central committee. In 1860 he was an active member of the Congressional executive committee in conducting the campaign which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency. In 1858 he was reelected to the thirty-sixth Congress, and again reelected in 1860, serving four years on the ways and means committee. As chairman of the sub-committee on ways and means he drafted the national currency bank bill, and originated the legal tender act for the issue of treasury fundable notes to circulate as money, which bill he introduced in the House of Representatives, December 30, 1861. He advocated it as a war measure, and opened the debate upon the bill with a speech the arguments of which have never been successfully controverted, and which had great influence in carrying the bill through Congress. Nearly all the most important loan laws for carrying on the war originated with the sub-committee of ways and means, of which Mr.

Spaulding was chairman. In addition to his public services already mentioned, he issued, in 1869, a financial history of the war, entitled "History of the Legal Tender Paper Money Issued During the Great Rebellion." After the close of the war he retired from public life and gave his time to his banking and business interests until his final retirement. He had been engaged in banking since 1852; was the organizer of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo, in 1864, in which he held a large majority of the stock, and of which he was president until the time of his death. Elbridge Gerry Spaulding was three times married: (first), September 5, 1837, to Jane Antoinette Rich, who died August 6, 1841; (second), September 5, 1842, to Nancy Selden Strong, who died May 4, 1852; (third), May 2, 1854, to Delia (Strong) Robinson, widow of Clark Robinson. Children, all born to the second marriage, were: Charlotte, Edward Rich, of whom further, and Samuel Strong.

(VIII) Edward Rich Spaulding, son of Elbridge Gerry and Nancy Selden (Strong) Spaulding, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 7, 1845, and received his education in the city schools and in Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts. When about eighteen years of age, he entered the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, founded by his father, and in that institution rose to the position of president. He also became president of the Buffalo Gas Light Company, retaining that office until the company was consolidated with the present company, in 1907. After 1907 he practically retired from business, retaining his Buffalo residence, in which he lived for two months of each year, but living most of the time in the beautiful residence which he built in Santa Barbara, California. He died in Santa Barbara, April 8, 1908, as the result of an accident. He married, January 6, 1875, Mary Tenney Blanchard, daughter of Amos A. Blanchard, of Buffalo, and granddaughter of Major William Tenney, of Hanover, New Hampshire. The children of this marriage were: Bertha, Edward, Harry Blanchard, of whom further; Samel Strong, Albert Tenney, Ruth Tenney, and Albert Selden.

(IX) Harry Blanchard Spaulding, son of Edward Rich and Mary Tenney (Blanchard) Spaulding, was born in Buffalo, New York, October 19, 1881. He received his earliest education in Public School No. 14, in Buffalo, and was prepared for college at the Thatcher School, Ojai Valley, California. He entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905, and upon the completion of his college course, began his business career in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company, with whom he spent one year, associated with the purchasing department in Buffalo. He was then elected treasurer of the John R. Keim Mills Company, of Buffalo, which connection he maintained until February, 1910, when the firm sold out. In the same month and year, Mr. Spaulding was elected treasurer of the Long Grate Bar Company, engaged in the manufacture of revolving and rocking boiler grates, and on April 1, 1916, he organized the Power Efficiency Company, of which he is president. Politically, Mr. Spaulding gives his support to no one party, but votes independently, supporting the candidates which seem to him to be best fitted to fill the office for which they are nominated. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his clubs are the Saturn, Buffalo County, Buffalo Tennis and Squash, Lake Shore Hunt, Yale Club of New York City, and Yale Club

of New Haven, Connecticut. He is fond of polo, of hunting, and of golf, and is a general favorite in social as well as in business circles.

On October 3, 1908, Harry B. Spaulding married Mary Louise Ramsdell. They are the parents of one child, Mary Louise Spaulding.

RALPH AVERILL KELLOGG, senior member of the prominent law firm of Kellogg, Babcock & Sullivan, and one of the well known members of the profession in Buffalo, comes of an old and distinguished English family, representatives of which held high official position in England. Some of the family came to this country at an early date, and others later, but always the family has contributed vigorous, capable, well-balanced men and women to the life of the nation. Members of this family were the founders of Plattsburg, New York, and their descendants have been active in the development and progress of the commonwealth in each succeeding generation. James Kent, chancellor of New York, who wrote "Kent's Commentaries," was his great-granduncle.

Ralph Averill Kellogg was born in Champlain, New York, September 4, 1867, son of Alonzo and Susan (Averill) Kellogg, both of whom are deceased. Alonzo Kellogg was a most able and successful attorney, prominent in his profession and in the political life of the State, and was at the time of his death a member of the bench of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. The lad, Ralph A., received his early education in private schools, and then prepared for college at Vermont Episcopal Institute, at Burlington, Vermont. He entered Harvard College in 1884, and was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later, in 1891, he received from the same institution the next higher degree, Master of Arts. During this time he had also been studying law, in the law department of the university, and in the same year that he received his Master's degree, he also received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following year, 1892, he was admitted to the New York State bar, and in that same year he came to Buffalo and began practice. He steadily built up a large and important clientele, and before many years had passed was known as one of the eminently successful members of his profession in the city of Buffalo. In later years he formed a partnership with Cleveland G. Babcock and P. A. Sullivan, under the firm name of Kellogg, Babcock & Sullivan.

Mr. Kellogg is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, of the Erie County Bar Association, of the New York State Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association. He is a member of the Buffalo Club, of the Buffalo Country Club, of the Harvard Club of New York City, and of the Sherwood Club of Dunkirk. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party. Mr. Kellogg has two brothers: Henry C. Kellogg, who is a justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York; and George C., in business in Plattsburg, New York.

On October 3, 1919, Mr. Kellogg married Mary Sloane, of Sandusky, Ohio, daughter of Judge R. R. and Nellie (Hall) Sloane.

WILLIAM B. TROUT—As president of H. G. Trout Company, Inc., Mr. Trout is executive head of a business with which his entire business life has been

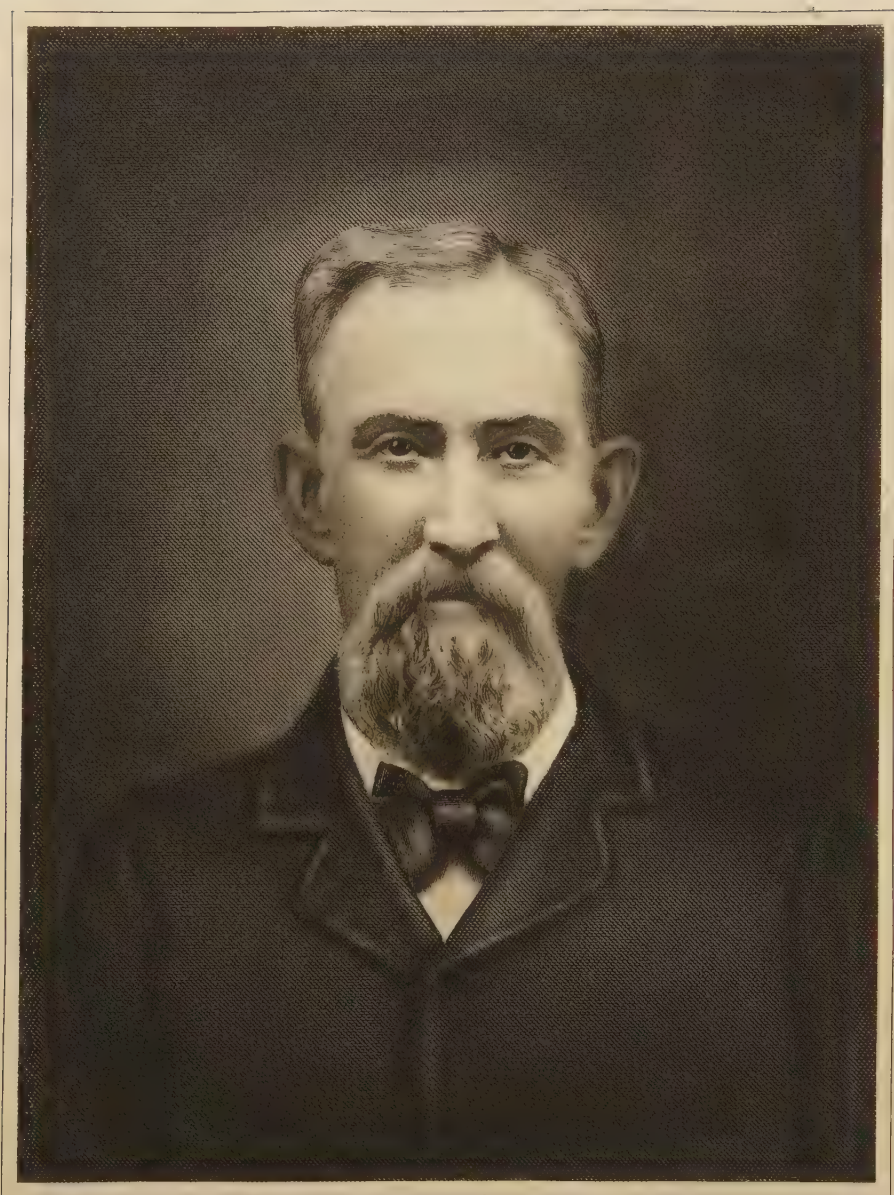
spent, and he has now passed the Scriptural "three score and ten." The important business conducted as H. G. Trout Company, Inc., was founded in 1848 by Sidney Shepard. Following Sidney Shepard came J. D. Shepard. The iron works were conducted successfully by the Shepards until 1870, when the business passed into the hands of W. J. King, who operated it as the King Iron Works. It was thus continued until 1872, at which time H. G. Trout leased the property, and he was actively engaged in its operation until 1908, when the business was incorporated as H. G. Trout Company. The officials of the company at that time were: H. G. Trout, president; W. B. Trout, vice-president; H. G. Walker, treasurer. In 1911 H. G. Trout died, and he was succeeded in the presidency by W. B. Trout, L. G. Trout being vice-president, and H. G. Walker, treasurer, the latter becoming vice-president and treasurer in 1922.

H. G. Trout and his brother, W. B. Trout, Herbert G. Walker and his father, William Walker, have all been connected with the growth, development and success of this business, which perhaps is the oldest of its kind in the Buffalo district. The plant now covers three acres all in use, the original building erected in 1848 still being a part of the large plant, which employs 350 hands. The product of the company is shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada, their line of manufacture being marine engines, internal combustion engines, Dissel engines, propeller wheels, and all kinds of large iron and brass castings. In former years the company manufactured all kinds of stationary and marine engines, and they have to their credit the manufacture of the first blowing engine, the second pumping engine, and the first steam fire engine in Buffalo; were pioneer manufacturers of propeller wheels and side wheel steam engines, and built the first steel ships ever constructed on the Great Lakes, these being the "India," "Japan," "China," "Russia," and others. They also built the first compound engine on the Great Lakes.

William B. Trout, president of H. G. Trout Company, Inc., was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, April 19, 1850, son of William Trout, who came with his family to Buffalo when his son, William B., was but four years of age. He was educated in Buffalo schools, and began his career with the business of which he became the executive head in 1911, a position he yet holds (1922). He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club.

Mr. Trout married Stella Eastman, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of a son, Henry Franklin, and a daughter, Mary Genevieve. Henry Franklin Trout was educated in the Buffalo grammar and high schools, married Grace Ball, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of a son, Robert Trout. Mary Genevieve Trout was educated in the Buffalo grammar and high schools, married Thomas Kelley, and has a daughter, Marcia Joan Kelley.

HERBERT G. WALKER—As vice-president and treasurer of H. G. Trout Company, Inc., Mr. Walker continues a life-long connection with the business to which he came in early life. Like the president, Mr. Walker has known no other business, and to its development he has given his entire time. He was born in Buffalo, New York, May 24, 1863, son of William and Fannie (Lathbury) Walker, his father connected with the H. G. Trout Iron Works in the early days. Herbert G.



Philip Dohm

Walker was educated in Buffalo schools, and early became connected with the business of which, since 1908, he has been treasurer, and since 1921 vice-president. He is a member of Buffalo Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Walker married Emma Smalley, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Albert Smalley Walker, educated in Buffalo schools and the University of Michigan, receiving therefrom the degree of Electrical Engineer, at graduation. He is connected with H. G. Trout Company, Inc., in professional capacity. He married Catherine Stauffer, of Washington, D. C., and they are the parents of Eleanor, Matthew and Herbert Gordon. 2. Alice, educated in Buffalo schools and State Normal College, receiving at the latter institution the degree of Bachelor of Science. She married Harold S. Kinsley, an electrical engineer, a graduate of Cornell University, and now residing in Detroit, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley are the parents of a daughter, Miriam, and a son, Thomas. 3. Portia, after preparation in Buffalo schools entered the University of Michigan, whence she was graduated Bachelor of Arts. She is now a teacher in Lafayette High School, Buffalo. 4. Cornelia, a graduate of Cornell University, Bachelor of Science, class of 1922. She is now a teacher of domestic science in a mission school in the mountains of Kentucky.

WILLIAM P. COLGAN—A member of a family that has long been prominent in the annals of Erie county, and one of the best known criminal lawyers in the early years of his practice, William P. Colgan's career is one that in the retrospect brings satisfaction. He was born at Dunkirk, New York, July 4, 1869, son of Bernard and Mary (Prendergast) Colgan. His father was born in Queens County, Ireland, and his mother was a native of Limerick, Ireland. When young they removed to America and settled in Dunkirk, where they lived, and where all their children were born, moving to Buffalo in 1894, subsequent to the death of their son, John H. Colgan. Several children, all of whom made names for themselves in their respective communities, were born to them.

William P. Colgan was educated in the public schools at Dunkirk, peddling newspapers during ten years of that time, and after graduation his first position was as a railway mail clerk, which he followed for four years. He then entered the law office of Holt & Holt, at Dunkirk, where he remained for two years, studying law in connection with his other duties. Removing to Buffalo, he became associated with his brother, John H. Colgan, then conducting a successful law business in that city, and after his admission to the bar, in 1894, he became a partner of this brother, under the firm name of Colgan & Colgan. John H. Colgan served his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, subsequently attended the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. For ten successful years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Buffalo, and a then promising career was shortened by his death, September 14, 1894, two months after his brother had entered into partnership with him. John H. Colgan was a staunch Democrat, and was a member of the Democratic National Committee; during the campaign of Grover Cleveland he became one of the foremost campaign orators of the county, being called into seventeen different States, in many of which he

debated the issues of the campaign with the ablest men of the nation.

Since the death of John H. Colgan, William P. Colgan has continued to carry on the practice of his profession alone, and has now a very large civil law practice. During his earlier years he gave his entire attention to criminal work, and in the first four years tried seventeen murder cases. In his work in connection with these cases, he achieved an enviable reputation as a lawyer, and has since added to this honorable record on many occasions. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; the Lawyers' Club; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Loyal Order of Moose; Foresters; Knights of Columbus; and several other organizations.

In politics, Mr. Colgan is a Democrat, and he was the candidate of his party for the office of district attorney in 1897. During the World War, he served as a member of the committee of all the important loans and drives, and in connection with this work made several speeches. Mr. Colgan is an attendant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

PHILIP DOHN, born August 7, 1845, in Ontario, Canada, son of Valentine Dohn, a grain merchant, of Alsace, and Susanna (Howser) Dohn, of Pennsylvania, became a resident of Buffalo, New York, early in his business career, and at his death, May 31, 1905, was one of the leading citizens of that city. Mr. Dohn was educated in the public schools and then pursued a special course in business. For a time subsequent to completing his formal education, he was associated with his father in the grain business. He was the founder of a railroad that had the terminals, St. Erie and St. Thomas, and then entered the lumber business, which proved to be the line of business which brought him success. Under the firm name of Dohn & Fischer, he became established in the lumber business, and with the growth and development of the company, another partner was admitted, changing the name to Walkem, Dohn & Fischer. This company became one of the important business firms of Buffalo, and all of its members were representative men of the city. Prior to the death of Mr. Walkem, the name was changed to Dohn, Fischer & Beyer, and except that the business is now incorporated, it continues under this same name since the death of Mr. Dohn.

In 1875, Mr. Dohn married Hattie Cosby, of Ontario, Canada, daughter of Samuel Cosby, a farmer, and Julia Ann (Diltz) Cosby. They were the parents of three daughters: Carrie, Mina, and Minnie Olive. The first two daughters are now deceased, and the third is the wife of Leonard Heinrich, of Buffalo.

Fraternally, Mr. Dohn was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, although he was never keenly interested in fraternal organizations nor clubs, being very devoted to his family. He was a regular and consistent member of the Methodist church, and aided in the support of its good works. Mrs. Dohn's death occurred February 21, 1922, at the family home in Buffalo.

HENRY ARTHUR GROSVENOR—From office boy to president of a large corporation is a long climb, but this is the history, in epitome, of Henry A. Grosvenor, who is now at the head of the Grosvenor Paper Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo. The ceaseless energy

and native force which have made this history possible were gained from pioneer stock active in the early development of the State of Michigan. Mr. Grosvenor is a son of Silas E. and Jennie (Reading) Grosvenor, and the father died at a comparatively early age, in 1891, the mother surviving him until 1917, when she passed away in Mount Clemens, Michigan. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this review was the fourth.

Henry Arthur Grosvenor was born in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, December 23, 1873. His formal education was limited to the advantages of the public schools of his native place, and he was variously employed there as a youth, but his ambitions were too broad for the opportunities of the small town. In the year 1896 Mr. Grosvenor came to Buffalo. After persistent search for a position, however humble, which offered opportunities for advancement, he secured employment with the George Irish Paper Company. He began at the bottom, working ten hours each day for one dollar per day, and served a regular apprenticeship of several years with the same concern. He was later in the employ of the Linde Paper Company, and also the Coy Hunt Paper Company, of New York City, but eventually returned to Buffalo, and was again associated with the George Irish Paper Company for a considerable period. Then for breadth of experience covering all branches of the business and all problems of the paper trade, Mr. Grosvenor went on the road for the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company and the Buffalo Bag Company. He was thus engaged for about five years, after which he accepted the position of manager of the coarse paper department of the Alling & Cory Company, of Buffalo. Four years later he organized a department similar to this with the R. H. Thompson Company, with which concern he remained until the organization of the present corporation. The Grosvenor Paper Company, Incorporated, is located at Nos. 220-222 Washington street, Buffalo, where they have general offices and also a large warehouse. They handle various "kraft" papers, also such specialties as fibre containers, paper bags and drinking cups of many styles, decorative papers and tissues, paper towels and the many varieties of paper conveniences for culinary purposes and table or picnic service. The company also operates a complete janitorial supply department under the management of Mr. S. E. Ruckman. They are doing a rapidly growing wholesale business, always keeping on the alert for new lines which the public may be seeking—for the filling of any requirement which may arise.

The personnel of the company is as follows: H. A. Grosvenor, president and treasurer; Carroll R. Grosvenor, his son, vice-president, and Grosvenor L. Corliss, secretary, who was formerly secretary of the Gorge Railroad Company. The two latter are also directors, as are E. Floyd Branch, a leading banker of Buffalo, and Parton Swift, well known attorney and State Senator from the 48th district. This group of names and their widely known significance precludes the possibility of amplifying this review by any laudatory comment. The success of the enterprise is assured. Although Mr. Grosvenor's time is almost wholly absorbed by his business interests, he finds time to give to religious work among the negroes of Buffalo, being chairman of the negro work for the Buffalo Baptist Union. He is a member of the Paprus Club and the Improved Order of Red Men;

also past commander of Chaplain P. G. Cook Camp, Sons of Veterans.

Politically, he supports the Republican party, and he is a member of the North Park Baptist Church and is very active in its work.

Mr. Grosvenor married, in Arcade, New York, September 4, 1915, Myrtle Jones, daughter of John and Maria (Morgan) Jones. His son, by a former marriage, Carroll R. Grosvenor, who is now associated with his father in business, is considered one of the promising young men of Buffalo.

W. SCOTT RENNER, surgeon and throat and ear specialist, is one of the well known and eminently successful men of his profession in Buffalo. He has devoted many years to study, both in this country and abroad, and during the more than thirty years of his practice here has not only built up a very large and important clientele, but has contributed largely to the specialized field in which his work has been done. He was born on a farm in Louth township, Lincoln county, near St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, March 31, 1861, son of Thomas Morgan, a farmer, whose father migrated to Canada from Maryland, soon after the Revolutionary War, and of Nancy Ann (Rogers) Renner, descendant of an old Massachusetts family.

Dr. Renner received his earliest education in the public schools of his native district, and was prepared for college at St. Catharines Collegiate Institute. He then entered McGill University, Montreal, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of M. D. Upon the completion of his medical studies in the University, he went abroad, and during the years 1884-85 gave his time to study in Vienna, giving special attention to the ear and throat. Returning to this country, he began special practice in Buffalo, and here he has continued to the present time. His work in Buffalo, however, has been supplemented by periods of study abroad. In the years 1893, 1898, 1901, 1904, 1905 and 1912, he left his practical work here in order that he might give his patients the benefit of the best that the profession could offer in his field, and the results of his devotion to the interests of his special field of medical and surgical research have been of great importance, not only to his patients, but to the profession.

His hospital experience has been unusually large and wonderfully efficient. During the early years of his practice he was first surgeon of the throat department of the Buffalo Eye and Ear Hospital, serving until 1901, at which time he was appointed chief of the ear and throat department in the same institution. He served as surgeon of the throat department of the Sisters' Hospital, resigning with the entire staff in 1898. In 1913 he was reappointed surgeon of the throat and ear department, and this position he retained until 1919, when he resigned. He was chief surgeon of the first throat department of the Children's Hospital, and about 1901 secured the reorganization of that department, which then became the throat and ear department, of which he is still chief. He was first surgeon of the throat department which later became the throat and ear department, of the Deaconess Hospital; held the same position in the Emergency Hospital, and in the German Hospital; he has resigned his connection with these institutions. He was first surgeon of the throat department of the Erie County Hos-

pital, where he is now surgeon of the throat and ear department, and served as a member of the staff of the City Hospital for a time. He has also contributed largely to the work of the many medical and surgical societies with which he is connected.

He is a member of the American Laryngological Association; the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society; the American Otological Society; the Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology; the American College of Surgeons; the American Medical Association; the New York State Medical Association; the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Association (of which he was secretary when it was absorbed by the Buffalo Academy of Medicine); the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, which he served as president in 1911-1912; the Erie County Medical Society; Buffalo Medical Club; Buffalo Medical Union; and the Buffalo Oto-Laryngological Society, of which he is a charter member and first president. He is also at the present time consulting specialist for diseases of the ear, nose and throat on the public health service at the Marine Hospital at Buffalo.

In 1891 he was appointed Professor of Laryngology in the medical department of Niagara University, holding that position until 1898, at which time the medical department of Niagara University was amalgamated with the medical department of Buffalo. He served the ear and throat department of the University of Buffalo from 1898 to 1920, first as clinical professor and later as associate professor in that department.

With all these multitudinous responsibilities and connections, in each of which he has rendered valuable service, Dr. Renner has found time to maintain some purely social and recreational associations. He is a member of the Buffalo Club, the Country Club, was a member of the Saturn Club for twenty-four years, but has severed that connection. He finds social recreation and healthful exercise in golf. His family are affiliated with the Episcopal church. Of his two brothers, one, Morgan Martin, is an architect, and the other, Wilfred Daniel, is a fruit grower.

On June 20, 1888, W. Scott Renner married Katherine Diehl, of Buffalo, daughter of Jacob W. and Louisa (Dickman) Diehl, and they are the parents of one son, Alan D. Renner.

Alan Diehl Renner received his early education in the public schools of Buffalo, including the high school, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then became a mechanical engineer, which profession he followed for a period of eleven years, at the end of which time he took an agricultural course in Cornell University, and engaged in the fruit-growing business, in which he has continued to the present time (1922). He married Selma Peterson, of Buffalo, June 23, 1921.

PATRICK J. KEELER—A citizen of Buffalo, New York, distinguished by his zeal in public service and his military activities, Judge Patrick J. Keeler has attained a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens; he is a citizen of the best type, of the kind whom American men delight in calling their representatives. Judge Keeler was born at Mendon Center, Munroe county, New York, May 10, 1876, son of Jeremiah and Mary (McGrath) Keeler.

Jeremiah Keeler, father of Judge Keeler, maintains a ranch in North Dakota. The son attended the public schools in Nodaway county, northwestern Missouri, later was a student at Conception College, in Conception, Missouri, and from this institution he received the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Arts.

After completing his formal education, Judge Keeler came to the city of Buffalo, and for a time was employed by the railroad company; in 1901 he entered the University of Buffalo in the law department, graduating in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Laws. In order to gain practical experience before establishing himself in the practice of his profession, he became associated with William Kilhoffer, of Buffalo, and after a year engaged in practice on his own account. From 1903 until 1911 he was engaged in general legal work, and in the latter year was elected to the office of judge of the City Court of Buffalo. Endowed with a personality of warmth and magnetism, Judge Keeler has invested in him the power to attract friends, and has made his mark in public life. The best years of his life are before him, and he is richly equipped to make an honored name for himself.

Judge Keeler has a most creditable military record. For seventeen years he was a member of the Sixty-fifth Infantry, National Guard, and held the rank of captain. In 1911 he went to the Mexican border, and again, in 1916, with the New York Field Artillery. At the entrance of this country into the World War, he went to Camp Wadsworth, and thence to Fort Sill, returning again to Camp Wadsworth, where he was in command of Battery B and Headquarters Company. Subsequently he went to France and participated in eight battles, three of which were major engagements. These were the Argonne, Verdun, and St. Mihiel. Judge Keeler was commissioned captain of the 106th Artillery, and was honorably discharged, March 31, 1919.

Fraternally, Judge Keeler is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Eagles, and the Orioles. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and of the Lawyers' Club.

He married Beatrice McKenny, of Missouri, and they are the parents of six children: Thomas, John, Ruth, Kathleen, Paul, and William.

EDWARD LOVER, who is president and a member of the board of directors of the Lover Top & Converter Company, Inc., of Buffalo, engaged in the manufacture of a patented convertible automobile top which is his own invention, is one of the notably successful business men of the city.

Born in Fairfield, Connecticut, son of George E. and Carrie (Distel) Lover, Mr. Lover received his early education in the public schools of his native city, supplementing this with two terms in the Evening High School of Buffalo, and one year in the Buffalo Evening Technical School, where he studied mechanical drawing and mathematics. While still a boy, he began his business career in the employ of a manufacturing chemist in New York City, continuing that connection until he went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of coach body builder, in association with Hincks & Johnson. When his trade was learned, he became identified with the Locomobile Company as a body builder, and here he remained for a period of nine years, gaining valuable experience and rendering faithful service. At

the end of that time he associated himself with the Brewster Carriage Company, in the same capacity, and then widened his experience by association with various concerns. He spent one year with the Packard Motor Company, and then came to Buffalo, where for eight years he was identified with the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company. He then spent four years with the Curtiss Aeroplane Company as foreman of the body department. When the United States entered the World War, he served as inspector in the navy for eight months. During the years of these various connections, however, he had been working upon a convertible automobile top, which, in January, 1919, he patented. On May 22, 1919, he organized the Lover Top & Converter Company, Inc., of which he was made president, and since that time he has been successfully engaged in developing the possibilities of his new top, which is proving to be a great success. The top is one which converts an open car into a compact looking and perfectly protected closed car, and is so light in weight that a Ford touring car equipped with the "Ever Ready Top" is 300 pounds lighter than a sedan model. The patented frame is constructed entirely of channel steel, and the lights of glass are fitted into a cushioned sub-channel, where they are tightly held to prevent rattle. To close the windows it is only necessary to pull downward on a handle and the window snaps into place. Each converter is hinged in the center and fitted with strong cantilever springs enclosed in tubes. A gentle lift from the bottom and the springs fold up the panels, packing them away closely under the top of the car, where they are held securely out of the way and out of sight, the closing or opening requiring about five seconds of time. A Ford touring car may be purchased without a top at a saving of \$25, and the "Ever Ready Top" at \$125 substituted, making the actual cost of the convertible top \$100. The business was started in a small way, but has grown rapidly, and now is housed in a modern plant. Mr. Lover sells the tops to jobbers, without glass or covering. Distributors and dealers are handling the Lover convertible top in many sections of the country, and good territory is still open for those who wish to handle this very much appreciated invention. The personnel of the company is as follows: Edward Lover, president; George H. Johnson, treasurer; Carlton L. Baynes, secretary; and the board of directors is composed of the above named officials and August C. Kraft, Louis F. Brill, Henry Kummer and William Frost. The business is located at Carolina and Fourth streets, Buffalo, New York.

Mr. Lover is a member of Buffalo Council, No. 50, Junior Order of American Mechanics, which order he serves as treasurer of his council. Politically, he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist church.

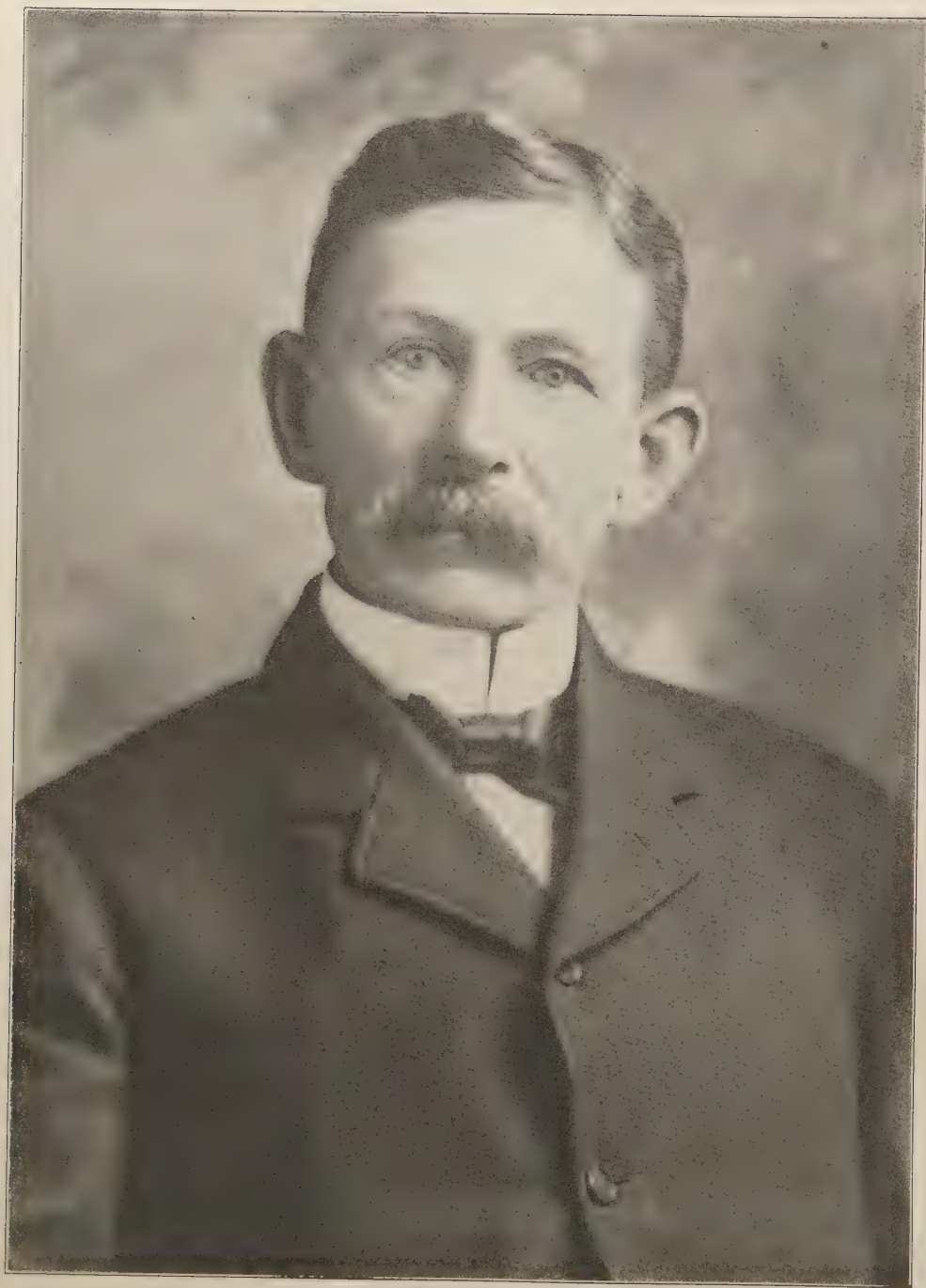
On January 28, 1903, Mr. Lover married Nettie L. Sammis, of Fairfield, Connecticut, daughter of Floyd F. and Catherine (Brown) Sammis, and they are the parents of one child, George Lover, who is at the present time (1922) a student in the Buffalo Technical School.

LOUIS A. WILSON—Among the prominent business men of Buffalo who have been instrumental in the development of a big business concern and who have taken an active part in the economic and financial affairs

of the city is the late Louis A. Wilson, vice-president and general manager of the Kleinhans Company, who was also a member of the board of directors of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Lafayette National Bank.

Mr. Wilson was born in Hume, Allegany county, New York, May 11, 1873, son of Millard F. Wilson, a native of New York State, and Julia (Allen) Wilson. He received his education in the public schools of Holland, New York, and when he was fourteen years of age began his business career in the employ of his father, who was proprietor of a general store in Holland, New York, the son's work being that of driving through the countryside and getting orders for groceries and merchandise. This work he continued for a period of four years, and then came to Buffalo, where he entered the employ of Barnes & Hengerer, as a clerk in their shoe store. A year later he became a member of the sales force of the Forsythe Shoe Company, on Seneca street, in Buffalo, and this connection he maintained until he became identified with the Kleinhans Company. His connection with this firm was begun in 1902, in the capacity of manager and buyer of the shoe department. After four years of notably efficient service in this position, he was made general manager of the entire store, and a short time afterward was elected vice-president of the company, which official and executive positions he held at the time of his death, January 9, 1922. Possessed of large executive ability and a wide practical experience, as well as energy and integrity of character, Mr. Wilson was largely instrumental in bringing about the development of the splendid modern department store into which the business of the Kleinhans Company has developed. The firm does an immense business, is noted for its reliability, and ranks as one of the best in the city of Buffalo. As a business man of large ability and firm integrity, as a public-spirited citizen, and as a highly esteemed friend and associate, Mr. Wilson exerted an influence upon the development of the city of Buffalo which will continue to live and grow. In addition to his interests and responsibilities as vice-president and general manager of the Kleinhans Company, Mr. Wilson was officially connected with other business organizations. He was a member of the board of directors of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; a director of the Lafayette National Bank; and held official position in the National Retail Clothiers' Association. With all his business responsibilities he found time for club and other social affiliations, holding membership in the Auto Club, the Orioles, and other organizations. Fraternally, he was a member of Highland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Buffalo Consistory; and Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was highly esteemed among a host of friends and associates who deeply mourned the termination of a life which seemed to be in the prime of its usefulness, and which had already contributed so largely to the life of the city.

On September 4, 1895, Louis H. Wilson married Jennie Pratt, of East Aurora, New York, daughter of George W. and Mary E. (Roberts) Pratt, of New York State, and they became the parents of four children: Richard Pratt, now attending College; Norman Louis, who is a student in the Nichols School; Donald Robert, a student in the Nichols School; and Arline Cora, attending school.



Albert J. Hatch

ALBERT GALLATIN HATCH—Among those who have completed their life work in the city of Buffalo and have passed on leaving behind them an influence which continues to be a force for good, is Albert Gallatin Hatch, who, for forty years, was one of Buffalo's energetic and successful real estate operators.

Mr. Hatch was born in Buffalo, February 21, 1842, son of Junius Hopkins and Sarah Catherine (Mitchell) Hatch. Washington street was then part of the residential section of the city, and it was in the house directly in the rear of the Iroquois Hotel, now owned by Dr. Grosvenor, that Mr. Hatch was born. He attended Public School No. 18, and then entered the preparatory school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where his father had removed the family during the years in which he was occupied in purchasing Western lands. Mr. Hatch, Sr., was always quite sure that his sons would settle in the West, and two of them finally did become residents of Michigan, but Albert Gallatin was greatly attached to Buffalo and declared that if he could not succeed here he would not be able to succeed anywhere. After leaving school, he secured a position in the Manufacturers' and Traders' National Bank, where he remained for one year. He then associated himself with the firm of Lindburner & Torrey, engaged in the leather and wool business, and here he remained until he had thoroughly mastered the details of management and had made himself entirely familiar with its various departments. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Hartwell and Mr. Bowen, and under the firm name of Hartwell, Bowen & Hatch, engaged in the same line of business for himself. Later, Mr. Hartwell withdrew, and the firm became Bowen & Hatch, under which style a successful leather and wool business was conducted for several years. It was as a real estate man, however, that Mr. Hatch was best known, and for more than forty years he was one of the most energetic and successful real estate operators in the city of Buffalo. In 1870, the firm of Zink & Hatch was organized, and this connection was maintained until the death of Mr. Zink, in 1890, from which time until the time of his death, September 22, 1919, Mr. Hatch conducted the real estate business alone. He was recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to real estate in Buffalo, and as a public-spirited citizen and a man of the highest integrity of character, he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. A home lover and a man of wide reading and much culture, Mr. Hatch was never away from Buffalo for any length of time, except during the year and a half which he spent abroad. During this time he became greatly interested in Egypt and in the study of the earlier civilizations, and this new interest did not wane with his departure from the Old World. After his return to America he continued the study of archæology, and during the remaining years of his life he was engaged in making a collection of Indian pottery and relics both from the United States and from South America. This collection, in the gathering of which he had for many years been aided by his wife, Kate Munn (Smith) Hatch, was presented to the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences after his death. Politically, Mr. Hatch gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party.

In 1866, Albert G. Hatch married (first) Charlotte Spicer. She died eight years later, and on January 25, 1899, he married (second) Kate Munn Smith, of Orange, New Jersey, daughter of G. Washington and Margaret

(Munn) Smith, both of Orange, New Jersey. To the first marriage two daughters were born: Katherine, who married Baron Alexander Von Schroeder, and died in Berlin, March 5, 1917; and Anna, who now resides in California.

ELLIS H. GIDLEY—Numbered among the group of able and successful attorneys of Buffalo is Ellis H. Gidley, junior member of the firm of Stanley & Gidley, who, since 1909, has been engaged in general practice in that city, and has built up a large and important general practice in connection with the firm's work.

Born in Dunkirk, Chautauqua county, New York, June 28, 1885, son of Harvey J. Gidley, a prominent life insurance agent of Dunkirk, and Nellie M. (Ellis) Dunkirk, Ellis H. Gidley received his early education in the public schools of his native city, attending both the grammar and the high schools. He then matriculated in Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in 1907, with the degree Bachelor of Arts. The following year he continued his studies in his *alma mater*, devoting his time to the study of law, and graduating from the law department in 1909, with the degree Bachelor of Laws. In July of that year he was admitted to the bar in Rochester, New York, and the following September he came to Buffalo, where he has since continued to practice. In partnership with R. M. Stanley (q. v.), he has built up an extensive and important clientele, that firm holding a prominent place among the representatives of the legal profession in Buffalo, making a specialty of admiralty and marine law, and possessing an extensive practice in that branch.

Mr. Gidley is well known in professional and club circles in Buffalo, and is highly esteemed among a large group of friends and associates who value him as a worthy friend and a delightful associate. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; of the Marshall Club; of the University Club, of the Ellicott Club; and of the Western Association of Delta Kappa Epsilon. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party, and during the earlier years of his career contributed many able and convincing speeches to the furtherance of the cause of that organization. The rapid increase of business responsibilities, however, interfered with his continuance of that method of serving his party, and he has never sought to hold office, the large practice of the firm of Stanley & Gidley requiring that he devote his energies to his profession.

For recreation, Mr. Gidley wisely chooses those out-of-door pastimes which bring renewed energy to jaded nerves and tired bodies. He is especially fond of golf and of fishing, and finds in these healthful pursuits both pleasure and strength.

On September 3, 1910, he married Martha B. Wright, of Dunkirk, New York, daughter of Reuben W. and Sarah J. (Dodge) Wright.

LOUIS A. HARDING—Becoming a member of the Buffalo community after active professional activity and educational work, Mr. Harding is now widely known in engineering and contracting circles as a member of the firm of Harding & Crea, specialists in industrial plant construction.

Mr. Harding was graduated from Pennsylvania State College in 1899 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. His professional career began with the Lackawanna Steel

Company at Scranton, where he remained for two years, subsequently serving as chief engineer with the Armstrong Cork Company at Pittsburgh. At the end of his term of service with the latter organization he became head of the department of mechanical engineering at Pennsylvania State College, thereafter opening an office as consulting engineer in New York City, and later filling the chair of experimental engineering at the University of Illinois. Mr. Harding came to Buffalo as chief engineer of a prominent construction company, resigning to form a partnership with Thomas C. Crea, as Harding & Crea. This was formed in January, 1920, and the period that has elapsed has witnessed a large clientele. The firm has developed several standardized types of manufacturing buildings, and is the first concern to standardize a power plant, a feature of their work that has won widespread attention. Their general work includes the Herschell-Spillman Motor Company plant; the Pierce-Brown, Inc., foundry; the plant for the Rudolph Wurlitzer Manufacturing Company; the J. Spaulding & Sons Company paper mill; additions to the plant of the Corrugated Bar Company; storage warehouse for the Michigan Limestone and Chemical Company; a foundry for Magnus Company, Inc.; the plant of the Electro Refractories Corporation; a plant at Weirton, West Virginia, for the By-Products Steel Corporation; and a gymnasium for Thiel College, at Greenville, Pennsylvania. Two years is a remarkably short time for such an organization to gain the influential position enjoyed by Harding & Crea, and that they now occupy a secure place in their special field is due to devoted and able effort of both partners. Their contracts have covered a large territory, and they have employed as many as six hundred persons at one time.

Mr. Harding has had a broad general experience, and is co-author of two text books recognized as standard on subjects relating to the mechanical equipment of buildings, and which are used by almost a score of the leading universities of the country. He is also co-author of several building hand-books, and is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Engineering Society of Buffalo, and the Heating and Ventilating Society. He is likewise a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and his club is the Ellicott.

THOMAS C. CREA—Mr. Crea's Buffalo residence dates to 1917, when he came to this city to accept an important engineering post, an interest from which he withdrew to form a partnership with Louis A. Harding, as Harding & Crea.

He is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, where he received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1905, and his first experience was with the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad. He served in various capacities from draftsman to assistant chief engineer, and in 1917 he came to Buffalo as general superintendent in charge of construction for one of the best known constructing and engineering organizations of the country. This place he resigned to become associated with Mr. Harding in January, 1920, bringing to the new relation an extensive practical experience and professional standing as a progressive and able engineer. An account of the business is given in the preceding sketch.

Mr. Crea is a member of the Engineering Society, of Buffalo, and his clubs are the Ellicott and Kiwanis.

MICHAEL F. DIRNBERGER, JR.—Few cities can boast of longer or more worthy list of attorneys than can the city of Buffalo. Among those who have been engaged in practice here for a long term of years is Michael F. Dirnberger, Jr., who, for the past twenty years, has been successfully representing his profession in this city.

Born in Buffalo, November 2, 1874, son of Michael F. Dirnberger, a well known undertaker in this city, and Elizabeth (Houck) Dirnberger. Michael F. Dirnberger, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of his native city, including the Central High School, from which he went to the Law School of Cornell University. Upon the completion of his college course, he began reading law in the office of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, and in 1900 was admitted to the New York State bar. For a period of four years, after his admission to the bar, he remained with the firm of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, and then, in 1904, formed a partnership with W. H. Baker, under the firm name of Baker & Dirnberger. This connection was maintained until 1907, when the partnership was dissolved. From that time until 1910, Mr. Dirnberger continued practice alone, but in that year he again formed a partnership, this time with Mr. Augsperger, under the firm style of Dirnberger & Augsperger. This connection was maintained until 1918, when the present firm of Dirnberger & Moore was formed, James O. Moore being a co-partner. The firm of Dirnberger & Moore is engaged in general practice, and throughout his professional career Mr. Dirnberger has been known as an able and resourceful attorney. The firm has a large and steadily increasing clientele, and Mr. Dirnberger holds a worthy place in the esteem of professional associates, as well as among his large circle of personal friends. He is a member of the American Bar Association, of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association, and is affiliated with various other organizations, including the Ancient Order of Landmarks, and Kappa Sigma college fraternity. Mr. Dirnberger is well known in club circles, being affiliated with the Buffalo Country Club, the Park Club, and the Buffalo Club. His religious affiliation is with the Westminster Church, and he is a member of the Men's Club connected with that church.

During the World War, he took an active part in the Liberty Loan drives, rendering efficient and effectual service as one of the four-minute speakers, and in various other ways doing his "bit" for his country's cause.

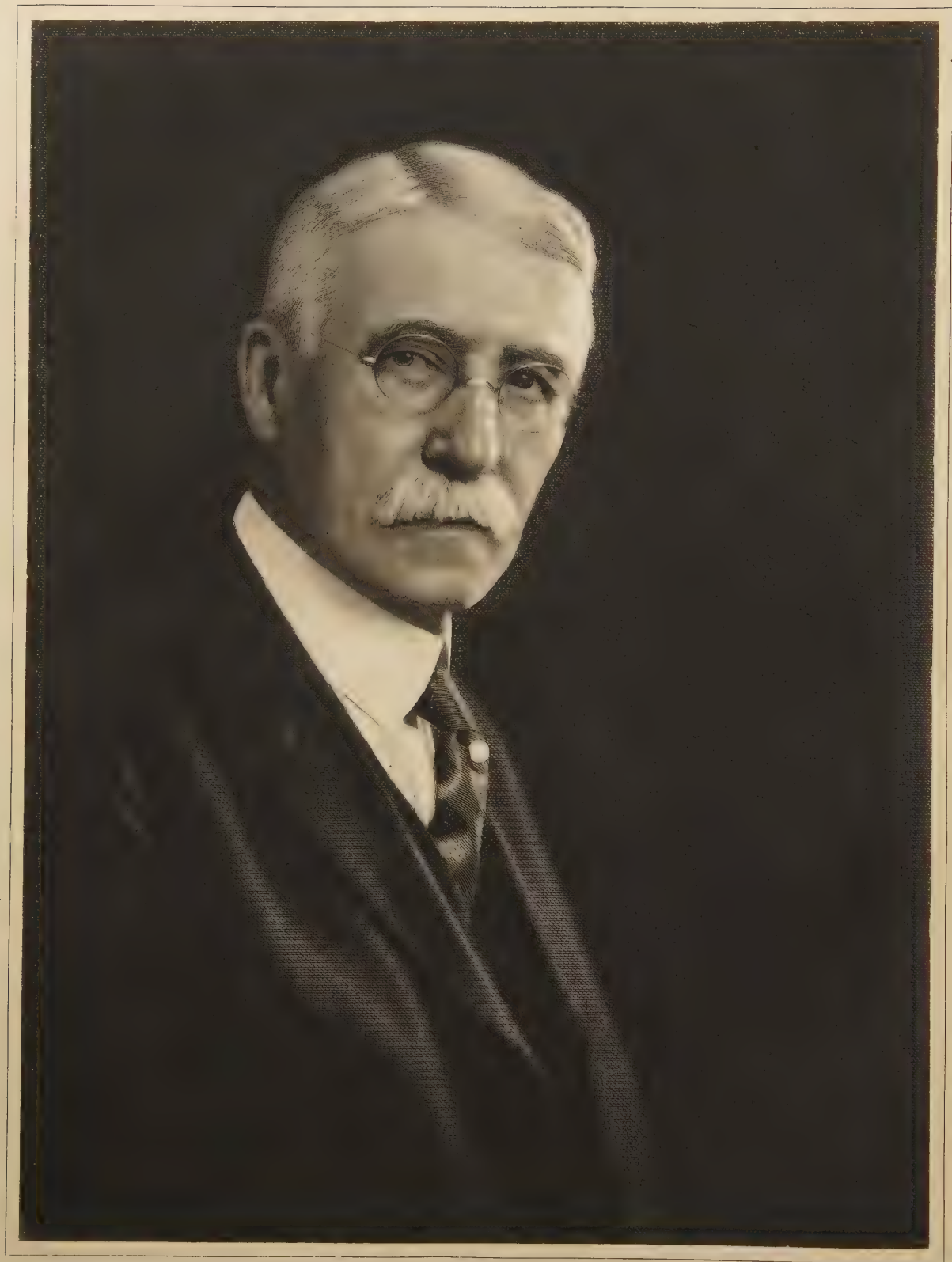
On November 26, 1901, Mr. Dirnberger married Catherine B. Brunner, of Buffalo, daughter of Fred X. and Mary Brunner, of Buffalo.

RANDOLPH McNUTT—One of the most broadly active men in the business world of Buffalo is Randolph McNutt, whose position as president of the Randolph McNutt Company and owner of the Markeen Hotel places him in touch with a wide range of the various branches of progress, of local, State and National import.

Mr. McNutt was born in Warrensburg, Warren county, New York, May 31, 1851. Acquiring the fundamentals of education in the public schools of his native place, and the Warrensburg Academy, he entered Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated



Michael F. Diruburger



Randolph L. McCreer

in 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and graduated from the Albany Law School in 1873. From 1877 to 1880, Mr. McNutt served as school commissioner of Warren county, the only office he ever held. Coming to the city of Buffalo in 1884, Mr. McNutt founded the manufacturing enterprise which still bears his name. This has long been a leading house in the distribution of school furniture, theatre seats and similar equipment for public buildings and educational institutions. Some years ago Mr. McNutt incorporated the business, giving away enough stock to permit this move, and has since carried the business forward under the present name of the Randolph McNutt Company. The concern sells all over the United States, and of the buildings in Buffalo which they have recently equipped may be mentioned as a partial list: Convention Hall; the Elmwood Music Hall; the Seventy-fourth Regiment Armory, for which the company furnished lockers, gun cases and opera chairs; St. Norvin School; the Hutchinson and Masten high schools; the Technical High School; the South Park High School; and the Lafayette Normal School. They have recently equipped, also, the South Park, Star, Technical and North Park theatres, and have partially equipped the Medical College Lecture room at the Buffalo University.

In connection with the above interest, Mr. McNutt owns the Markeen Hotel, in Buffalo, this also being conducted as a stock company, sufficient shares being distributed among the other officers to incorporate. Mr. McNutt purchased the hotel in 1903, about seven years after its establishment, and since his management the house has catered to the highest class of patronage. It is considered the finest residential hotel in the city of Buffalo, its main dining room comparing favorably with the celebrated hotels of New York and Chicago, besides having many charming private dining rooms. Its two hundred rooms are exquisitely furnished throughout, and always filled with the most exclusive guests.

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. McNutt takes only the citizen's interest in politics, but keeps in touch with all civic and national progress. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and gives practical as well as moral support to every advance movement of local import. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Ellicott and University clubs. He tours extensively, by motor, and as a young man was fond of fishing, but the one recreative interest to which he gives special attention, if such it may be called, is the promoting of the welfare and usefulness of Dartmouth College. A member of all Dartmouth societies, he sends many students to his *alma mater* every year, as many as forty in a single year entering Dartmouth by his advice or encouragement.

Mr. McNutt married Evelyn Marihew, at Sandy Hill, New York, December 29, 1882.

NORMAN PARSONS CLEMENT—In the presidency of the Citizens' Trust Company, Mr. Clement fills an office traditionally reserved for men who have given a large share of their lives to financial operations, and in the course of a career still in its early years, he has met the high standards set in the other days by the members of his line who came before him in Buffalo's banking, commercial, social and civic life.

Mr. Clement is a son of Stephen Merrell and Carolyn Jewett (Tripp) Clement, and grandson of Stephen Mallory Clement, both of whom figured prominently in Buffalo's history.

Norman Parsons Clement was born in Buffalo, New York, April 12, 1885, and his early education was obtained entirely in private schools, including the Nichols School, of Buffalo, the Thacher School, in California, the Hill School, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, after which he entered Yale University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1907. On August 1, of that year, he entered the banking field in the employ of the Marine National Bank, now the Marine Trust Company of Buffalo, and within ten years rose through the various grades of service in this institution to the position of cashier, his advancement fairly won in the duties of the day.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Clement, although technically exempt from military service, resigned his office in the Marine Bank and entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, New York. In November, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant in field artillery, and was assigned to the 302nd Regiment of Field Artillery, in training at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Detached from this regiment in March, 1918, he was transferred to Headquarters, 151st Field Artillery Brigade, and sailed for France in July of that year. With this brigade he served on the St. Mihiel front until the signing of the armistice. Lieutenant Clement returned home February 15, 1919, and was honorably discharged soon afterward.

Returning to Buffalo, Mr. Clement was offered a vice-presidency in the Marine Trust Company, but he was the choice of the large interests in control of the Citizens' Trust Company for the office of president, and on July 10, 1919, he accepted this, his present office. Mr. Clement is one of the youngest men at the head of a banking institution of the first grade in the country, and his leadership has extended over a period of prosperity and expansion in the company's business.

In addition to his banking interests, Mr. Clement is president of the Genesee Properties, Inc., a one and a half million dollar corporation, now engaged in the erection of a large office building in Buffalo, and vice-president and director of the Eastern Grain, Mill and Elevator Corporation. He is also a director of the Jacob Dold Packing Company, the Barcalo Manufacturing Company, the Morris Plan Company of Buffalo, and he was an organizer and the first president of the Elmhurst Special Milk Company. He is a director of the First Federal Foreign Banking Association of New York, vice-president of the Buffalo Clearing House, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo.

Socially, Mr. Clement is a member of the following clubs: The Buffalo, Saturn, Park, Ellicott, Buffalo Athletic (of which he is a charter member), Buffalo Tennis and Squash, Wanekah Country, East Aurora Country, and the Yale and University clubs of New York City. Mr. Clement is a Republican in political sympathy, and in religious faith is a Presbyterian, having held the offices of deacon, elder and trustee of Westminster Presbyterian Church, holding membership in the Westminster Club of the congregation. He is also president of the board of trustees of the Young Women's Christian As-

sociation, of Buffalo. His recreations are all those of the out-of-doors, including golf, squash, and tennis.

Mr. Clement married, June 1, 1908, in Marlborough, New Hampshire, Margaret Hale, and their children are: David H., Gordon T., Stephen, and Norman Parsons, Jr.

F. PARK LEWIS, M. D.—The Lewis family, originally from New Jersey, settled in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where Dr. F. Park Lewis, the eminent eye specialist of Buffalo, New York, was born. His parents, John Wesley and Hannah M. (Gavin) Lewis, later moved to Buffalo, New York, where John W. Lewis engaged in business until his retirement several years ago and where they yet reside, Mr. Lewis having reached the great age of eighty-eight, and both enjoying good health (July, 1922). Dr. Lewis, in his profession, has reached a height of eminence as an authority on diseases and treatment of the eye, which is only to be attained through such self-sacrifice and study as he has gone through. After his general medical education was completed and he was in practice, he began specializing in eye and ear diseases. That was in 1882, and he has since taken nine post-graduate courses in New York City, London, Berlin and Vienna. As he progressed, he dropped study of the ear and has for many years confined himself to the eye. His private work as an eye specialist has been of great volume, taxing his strength to the utmost, but his best work has been in the prevention of blindness through institutional work and the education of those who have care of the young child. He aided in founding in New York City the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, and for a number of years has been a member of the board of managers and is now its first vice-president. He has been president of the board of managers of the New York State School for the Blind at Batavia, New York, for the past twenty-five years. Dr. Lewis has labored earnestly to prevent blindness through simple but effectual means within the reach of all. He takes the ground that a certain per cent. of blindness is caused through neglect of precautionary measures on the part of physicians, nurse or patient, and both lectures and writes along these lines. So his service to mankind is doubly valuable, blessing those whom he never sees, as well as the great number who benefit through his personal skill.

F. Park Lewis was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, May 19, 1855, and there his education was begun in a private school, continuing in the Central School of Hamilton until 1865, when the family moved to Buffalo, New York. The following nine years he attended Buffalo public schools, graduating from Central High School with the class of 1874. He then chose medicine as his profession and spent three years at the Cincinnati Medical College (Ohio), receiving his M. D. from that institution in 1877. He began general practice in Buffalo, but in 1882 began specializing in diseases of the eye and ear, beginning that exhaustive course of special study which has made him the eminent authority he is. His first post-graduate course was taken under Dr. Herman Knapp, of New York City, and in the highest institutions of medical culture in this country and Europe he has sought to perfect himself in his eye healing art, while as a disciple of the gospel of prevention he has set loose great forces for good to humanity. In 1903 Dr. Lewis was appointed by the Governor of New York State as chairman of a spe-

cial committee to study the causes of blindness and report on measures for its prevention. He was again appointed in 1906 by a succeeding Governor to continue this work.

In his early years of practice, Dr. Lewis was ophthalmic surgeon in service at the Erie County Eye, Ear and Nose Hospital, and is now ophthalmologist to the Buffalo State Hospital, and consultant to the Gowanda State Hospital, and the J. N. Adams Memorial Hospital. He is a member of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, president, 1918-1919, now (1922) a trustee; member of the Erie County Medical Society; member of the New York State Medical Society; fellow of the American Medical Association, and for many years was chairman of its special committee on the prevention of blindness. He is a member of the Saturn Club; Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Trinity Episcopal Church, of Buffalo; and is an Independent in political action. He is deeply interested in public affairs, particularly civic, and was president of the Commission Government Association which gave Buffalo its present form of government. He can always be depended on to bear his part in any civic awakening.

Dr. Lewis married Grace Moseley, and they are the parents of three children: Catherine Park, educated in Franklin Bistol School and Chevey Chase, Washington, D. C., is a writer of French plays and an accomplished violinist; Dorothea Park, educated in the same schools as her sister and is also a skilled musician, her instrument the cello; and Frances Park, educated in the same schools as her sisters and like them musical, her preference being for the viola, on which she is a fine performer. The mother of these daughters is also musical, she being a rare pianist.

E. CORNING TOWNSEND—Member of the third generation of his family to hold honored and distinguished place in Buffalo's financial life, which he entered after thirty years of active usefulness in legal practice, Mr. Townsend, as president of the Buffalo Savings Bank, fills an office that his grandfather, Judge Charles Townsend, held before him, Judge Townsend being the first incumbent of that office.

Judge Charles Townsend was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1786, and in 1811, in company with the man who was to be his lifelong business associate, George Coit, moved to Buffalo, New York. For many years their firm was widely known and respected for business integrity. In 1813 Mr. Townsend was made judge of Niagara county, which office he held for thirteen years, discharging his duties with intelligence and impartiality. On May 9, 1846, the Buffalo Savings Bank was organized, and at the first meeting of the incorporators Hon. Charles Townsend was elected the bank's first president, in which office he continued until his death.

Charles Townsend, son of Judge Charles Townsend, was graduated from Yale College in the "famous class of 1853." He entered the Bank of Attica, of Buffalo, in 1856, and assumed the position of cashier, which post he held until 1872, when he was obliged to resign on account of failing health. He died in 1877, in Haslach, Germany. He was a man of rich literary gifts and of fine taste in arts and letters, with intense moral and religious convictions. He married Martha S. Rich.

E. Corning Townsend, son of Charles and Martha S. (Rich) Townsend, was born in Buffalo, New York, June



Herman Myrsten

0, 1861. His education was obtained in public and private schools in Buffalo, in Geneva, Switzerland, and in Brussels, Belgium, and upon the completion of his schooling he began the study of law, reading in the offices of Marshall, Clinton & Wilson, Buffalo; Parker & Counryman, Albany, New York; and Smith & Wellington, Troy, New York; subsequently, he took the required courses at the Albany Law School, was graduated therefrom in 1883, and was admitted to the bar in the same year, following professional practice for more than thirty years. In 1887 he became one of the organizers of the Buffalo Law School, the Department of Laws of the University of Buffalo, was appointed secretary and treasurer, and was later elected to a professorship, holding this position upon the faculty for many years.

In 1903 Mr. Townsend was elected to the board of trustees of the Buffalo Savings Bank, was chosen second vice-president in 1908, first vice-president in 1911, and president of the bank in 1914. This last is his present office, and he has had other financial connections, being director of the Bankers' Trust Company at the time of its consolidation with the Marine National Bank. His legal and banking experience has been a record of sustained and valuable service to his community.

Mr. Townsend's political affiliations have always been Republican. In 1893 he was appointed a member of the board of school examiners and was twice reappointed, participating for twelve years in the public educational work of Buffalo. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and a member of its vestry. His club is the Saturn.

Mr. Townsend married, at All Saints' Church, London, England, June 10, 1890, Violet M. Alden, daughter of the late William Livingston and Agnes M. (McClure) Alden, her father an author and journalist and member of the seventh generation in direct descent from John Alden, of "Mayflower Plymouth fame." Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are the parents of: Violet C., born March 6, 1891, married Horton H. Heath; Margaret M., born October 14, 1893, married William S. Rogers; Corning, born February 10, 1911.

HOWARD WINSHIP—With a career in business affairs, chiefly real estate and insurance, that reaches far into Buffalo's past, Mr. Winship, the dean of the city's realtors, continues active as president of the organization bearing his name. His long and honorable service includes the incumbency of numerous important offices, active interest in political and public matters as a private citizen, and he enjoys, among other relations more impressive, the distinction of having been the first keeper of the red light on the Buffalo breakwater, a post he filled for two years.

Mr. Winship is a son of Aaron Nash Winship, a native of New York, who came to Buffalo in 1855, becoming active in real estate operations and prominent in civic affairs until his death, in 1878. Aaron N. Winship married Sarah Ann Peek, of Eden, Erie county, New York, who died in 1878, member of a family which gave its name to Peekskill.

Howard Winship was born in Hamburg, New York, February 5, 1851, and obtained his education in a Buffalo public school and Buffalo Academy. He early entered real estate and insurance lines, and has since continued therein, a recognized authority on Buffalo property values,

and one of the outstanding figures in his line of work in the district. He has served the real estate board of Buffalo as president for two terms, his elections evidence of his standing among his associates in real estate dealings. He has served as director of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce prior and subsequent to its reorganization, and is also a member of the Kiwanis Club. For the past fifteen years his offices have been at No. 11 North Division street, and in 1920 the business that he has conducted for many years as Howard Winship was incorporated with him as president. Mr. Winship is vice-president of the Exchange Elevator Company. He is a Republican in political faith, and although the success of his party has always concerned him, he has never consented to enter public life as an officeholder. He is a charter member of the First Congregational Church, his name having been upon its roll since 1880, and was elected a trustee, resigning when elected deacon, serving as such ever since that time.

Mr. Winship married, in 1880, Mary Mason, of Buffalo. One of their two children died at the age of six years, the other, Marion, is associated with her father in business.

ALBERT SCHELLING—Among the older members of the legal profession in Buffalo is Albert Schelling, who, for nearly forty years, has been engaged in practice in this city, and who has made for himself an eminent record as a corporation counsel.

Born in Buffalo, New York, March 17, 1861, son of William Frederick and Christiana (Brennenstuhl) Schelling, Albert Schelling received his first school training in old No. 15 Public School on Oak street, Buffalo, later becoming a student in Central High School, and finally, upon the completion of his high school course, beginning the study of law in the office of William H. Gurney, where he remained three years. Later he continued his legal studies in the office of his brother, Robert F. Schelling, who was a well known and notably successful corporation counsel in Buffalo. He was admitted to the bar June 6, 1884. Since that time he has been steadily engaged in practice in this city, and has achieved a noteworthy success.

Mr. Schelling is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association, and his club affiliations are with the Park Club and the Auto Club, both of Buffalo. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his favorite form of recreation is that furnished by "a rod, a line, a pleasant stream, and now and then, not too often, a strike."

On August 15, 1894, Mr. Schelling married Minna A. Spitzmiller, of Buffalo, daughter of August and Margaretha Spitzmiller. They are the parents of one child, Robert Frederick, who, after receiving his early education in Public School No. 36 and in Hutchinson Central High School, graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, scientific department, and then from Yale University, Sheffield, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and who is now following that profession.

HERMAN MYNTER, M. D.—Among those names which the people of Buffalo delight to honor, and which fittingly stand upon the permanent records of this city, the name of Dr. Herman Mynter is one to which too

much honor cannot be given. A brilliant scholar, great hearted, and possessed of a lofty spirit, the entire wealth of his nature was devoted to the work to which he gave his life, the profession of service—medicine and surgery. Dr. Mynter was a son of Frederick Münster, a clergyman of the Lutheran church of Denmark, and belonged to a family of that country for generations prominent in professional and public endeavor. The mother, Juliane (Uldall) Münster, was also of a well known Danish family.

Dr. Mynter was born in Karebaek, Denmark, September 2, 1845. His early education was received under private tutors, and he was entered as a student at the University of Copenhagen in 1865, then as a candidate in 1871. In the latter year he was graduated from the institution, but continued his studies at the various hospitals and clinics of Copenhagen, where for generations the leading medical and surgical celebrities of the world have gathered to confer together and to teach the highest and most recent achievements of the profession. Thereafter he served for a time as surgeon in the navy of Denmark. Coming to the United States in the year 1875, Dr. Mynter located in the city of Buffalo, where he practiced medicine and surgery until his death. He was one of the pioneer advocates of the knife for appendicitis, and was the first surgeon to perform the operation in Buffalo. He was the first generally to introduce the operation in his practice here, his success being largely responsible for the acceptance of the treatment by the profession. He was also the first to introduce plaster jackets in this city, and, early rising to the position of an authority in both medicine and surgery, was widely sought in consultation as well as in his private practice. An achievement which endeared him to the people of his adopted city, and which will long be remembered among them, has gone down in history. During the Spanish-American War he went to Virginia as special envoy, to bring back a number of Buffalo soldiers who were desperately ill with typhoid fever. He accomplished his mission without the loss of a single life, and the gratitude of the people was as deep as it was spontaneous. His death cut short a brilliantly useful career, when he was still at the zenith of his powers. He continued to attend to the duties of his profession until within a few days before his death, responding to his last call on January 23, 1903. On the ninth of the following month he passed from mortal ken, mourned as only those are mourned whose ministrations are vital to the happiness of their fellow-beings. Other hands took up the duties which he laid down, but his place in the hearts of the people has never been filled. His memory will long be cherished by those who knew him, as one of the privileges of life, which not only contribute to the well-being of society, but inspire all to loftier ideals and higher endeavor. Dr. Mynter was wholly devoted to his profession, taking scant leisure for social life, though he was a member of the Saturn Club and the University Club.

Dr. Mynter married, in December, 1875, Minnie Booker Hoyt, of Buffalo, who died some years later, leaving two children: Agnes, a graduate of Smith College, and now the wife of W. E. Robertson; Emily, a graduate of Vassar College, and now the wife of Major L. V. Frazier, United States army; they had one child, Ernest, who died in infancy. Dr. Mynter married, June 16, 1887, Harriet M. Buell, of Buffalo, New York, who survives him, and

resides at No. 155 Park street, Buffalo. Mrs. Mynter is a daughter of Frederick and Eliza M. (Storrs) Buell, both her ancestral families being very prominent in this State. Her father came from East Bloomfield, New York, to Buffalo, as a young man, where he became well known in business circles, and was at one time collector of internal revenue. He died in 1893. Mrs. Mynter's maternal grandfather was the first president of Western Reserve College (now University), of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Mynter is prominently identified with the social life of Buffalo. She has been for a long time a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a member of the Saturday Class, which is counted as the oldest women's club in Buffalo, and is also a member of the Twentieth Century Club. She attends the Presbyterian church.

JOHN C. ADAMS, president of the Adams & White Company, stationers, printers and blank book manufacturers, of Buffalo, New York, was born at Collins Center, Erie county, New York, November 2, 1843, son of Samuel Cary Adams, a lawyer, and Harriet (White) Adams. The father was born in Broome county, New York, and moved to Erie county in 1823, spending the remainder of his life there.

Mr. Adams attended the district schools, and in 1859 removed to Buffalo, where he attended the Central High School, and also took a special course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College. The major portion of his business life has been devoted to the interests of his present firm, and much of its success is directly due to his business acumen and sound judgment. This firm was established in 1843 by Francis H. Young and his brother, Charles E. Young, under the firm name of Young Brothers. They engaged in business as book-binders, continuing for four years, when the former died, and the latter carried on the business alone until 1859, having added stationery and printing departments. In that year two partners were admitted, namely, John A. Lockwood, who was a printer by trade, and Robert Johnson, a book-binder. With these new partners the business was greatly enlarged. The firm name was changed to Young, Lockwood & Company, continuing in this manner until 1872. The partner, Robert Johnson, withdrew from the firm at that time.

This year marked the admittance of Mr. Adams to the firm, and continued in the same manner until 1883, when Charles E. Young died, and his death was followed by the death of Mr. Lockwood in 1885. Mr. Adams completely reorganized the business at that date, and admitted as a partner J. Herbert White, whose sketch follows, the firm name becoming Adams & White, continuing under that name until 1906, at which time the business was incorporated under the title of Adams & White Company. The officers of the company are: President, John C. Adams; vice-president and treasurer, J. Herbert White; secretary, Albert E. Rupprecht; assistant secretary, Clarence T. White. The company maintains extensive salesrooms, and in all departments the most modern business methods are used, and in point of age it ranks as one of the oldest business houses in Buffalo.

Mr. Adams has been very active in fraternal matters; he was one of the incorporators of the Masonic Club, and is a member of Queen City Lodge, No. 358, Free and

Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, No. 163, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; and Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Historical Society, and a life member of the public library.

In 1884, Mr. Adams married Mary A. Webster, of Buffalo, New York, and they were the parents of a daughter, Edna M. Adams. The family attend the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and aid in the support of its good works.

J. HERBERT WHITE, vice-president and treasurer of Adams & White Company, was born January 8, 1855, at Collins Center, Erie county, New York, and was educated in the public schools there. He also attended the Griffith Institute at Springville, and the State Normal School at Fredonia, New York, and was later a student at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Mr. White's father, Stephen Thorn White, was born in Vermont, moving with his parents to Erie county, New York, at the age of seven, and later was engaged in the mercantile business at Collins Center, until his death in 1872. He married Lucy B. Randall, of Collins, Erie county, New York.

In 1872 J. Herbert White left Oberlin and entered the employ of S. T. White & Company, at Collins Center, being interested as a partner in business under the firm name of Bates & White, in 1876, continuing that connection until 1882. In 1883 he came to Buffalo, and in 1884 entered the employ of Young, Lockwood & Company. In 1885 he joined John C. Adams in the reorganization of the firm of Young, Lockwood & Company, establishing the business under the firm name of Adams & White Company (see preceding sketch).

J. Herbert White is a keen business man of vast experience, and among his contemporaries holds a prominent place.

In 1884 he married Mary Louise Atwood, of Collins Center, Erie county, New York, and they were the parents of two children: Lucy Amelia, wife of Dr. Herman S. Rhu, of Marion, Ohio; Clarence T., assistant secretary, as above noted.

FRANKLIN REED BROWN—Among the younger members of the legal profession in Buffalo is Franklin Reed Brown, who was admitted to the New York State bar in 1907, and since that time has been engaged in practice in this city.

Mr. Brown comes of very old Colonial stock, representatives of the name having come to New England at a very early date. Richard Brown was in Newbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1635; Peter Brown settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639, later removing to Stamford, Connecticut, where he died in 1658. Thomas Brown, born in England, came to Concord, Massachusetts, about 1632, and was one of the original proprietors of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1637. Another Thomas Brown, born in 1628, settled in Lynn, Massachusetts; William Brown settled in Boston in 1655; Charles Browne was one of the early settlers at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1647; Elder John Browne settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637, settled in Hampden, New Hampshire, in 1638. John Browne, nephew of Peter Browne, a passenger of the "Mayflower," was born in England, in 1584, and came

to Plymouth Colony in 1633. He became a proprietor of Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1637, and in 1648 removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Thus the family of Brown has played an important part in the history of New England, and descendants of these early immigrants are to be found in practically every State in the Union, where they have taken a worthy part in the upbuilding of the best interests of their various communities, and have been represented in practically every field of human endeavor. Among those who remained in Hampden county, Massachusetts, were the ancestors of Franklin Reed Brown.

George Levi Brown, father of Franklin R. Brown, was born in East Granville, Hampden county, Massachusetts, May 24, 1848. He received his preparatory education in his native town, and then entered the medical department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1870 with the degree of M. D. He began practice at Holyoke, Massachusetts, later removing to Barre, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1876, when he came to Buffalo. Dr. Brown died July 8, 1920. He was a member of several medical societies, including the Erie County, New York State, and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, past imperial potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America. He married Ella Betts.

Franklin Reed Brown, son of George L. and Ella (Betts) Brown, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 15, 1885. He attended Public School No. 56 and Central High School, and then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York State bar that same year, and at once began practice in Buffalo, where he has continued to the present time (1922). He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association, and is well known in fraternal and club circles. He is a past master of Hiram Lodge, No. 105, Free and Accepted Masons; Buffalo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Buffalo Council, Royal and Select Masters; Lake Erie Commandery, Knights Templar; and Buffalo Consistory. He is also affiliated with the Marshall Club, of which he is president (1922); the Ellicott Club; the University Club; and Park Club. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party.

On June 7, 1919, Mr. Brown married Mary Alberts Ogden, of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Albert E. and Mary (Leadlay) Ogden, and they are the parents of one child, Ogden Reed Brown.

BENJAMIN H. GROVE, A. B., M. D.—With the history of Buffalo the name of Dr. Grove has been closely identified for many years, and for more than thirty years through his activity as one of the moving spirits in the founding, and one of the heads until the present time, of the Charity Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital of Erie County. He has now for forty years been a leading specialist in the treatment of these organs, and is very widely known for his success in surgery.

John H. Grove, father of Dr. Benjamin H. Grove, was a prominent man in Illinois in his day. Highly educated, having studied law, for many years he was a newspaper editor and owner of a printing and publishing plant. A man of business talent also, he was quite extensively interested in the lumber business, and was counted as one

of the broadly successful men of his time. He married Maria D. Hershey, a member of an old and well known New York State family, residing for generations in the vicinity of Williamsville. The Grove family came to Buffalo when Dr. Grove was a boy, remaining here permanently, and here both his parents died.

Benjamin H. Grove was born in the city of Rockford, Illinois, November 26, 1855. The family removing to Buffalo in the year 1862, his education was begun in the public schools of this city, and he attended the old Central High School, from which he was graduated in due course. He then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1877, a noteworthy class, in that the only graduates receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, of whom Dr. Grove is one, numbered four, all filling positions of large success and usefulness. The other three are: Miss Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr College; George B. Stevens, of Yale University; and W. B. Foster, superintendent of schools of Orange, New Jersey. After completing his course at Cornell, Dr. Grove returned to Buffalo, and entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in the class of 1880, receiving his medical degree at that time. After a short period of practice in this city, he went abroad for post-graduate study in Europe, and spent one year on the eye, ear, nose and throat in the famous Old World universities. Returning to Buffalo in 1882, he at once resumed practice, and has since been active as a specialist, accepting no general practice whatsoever.

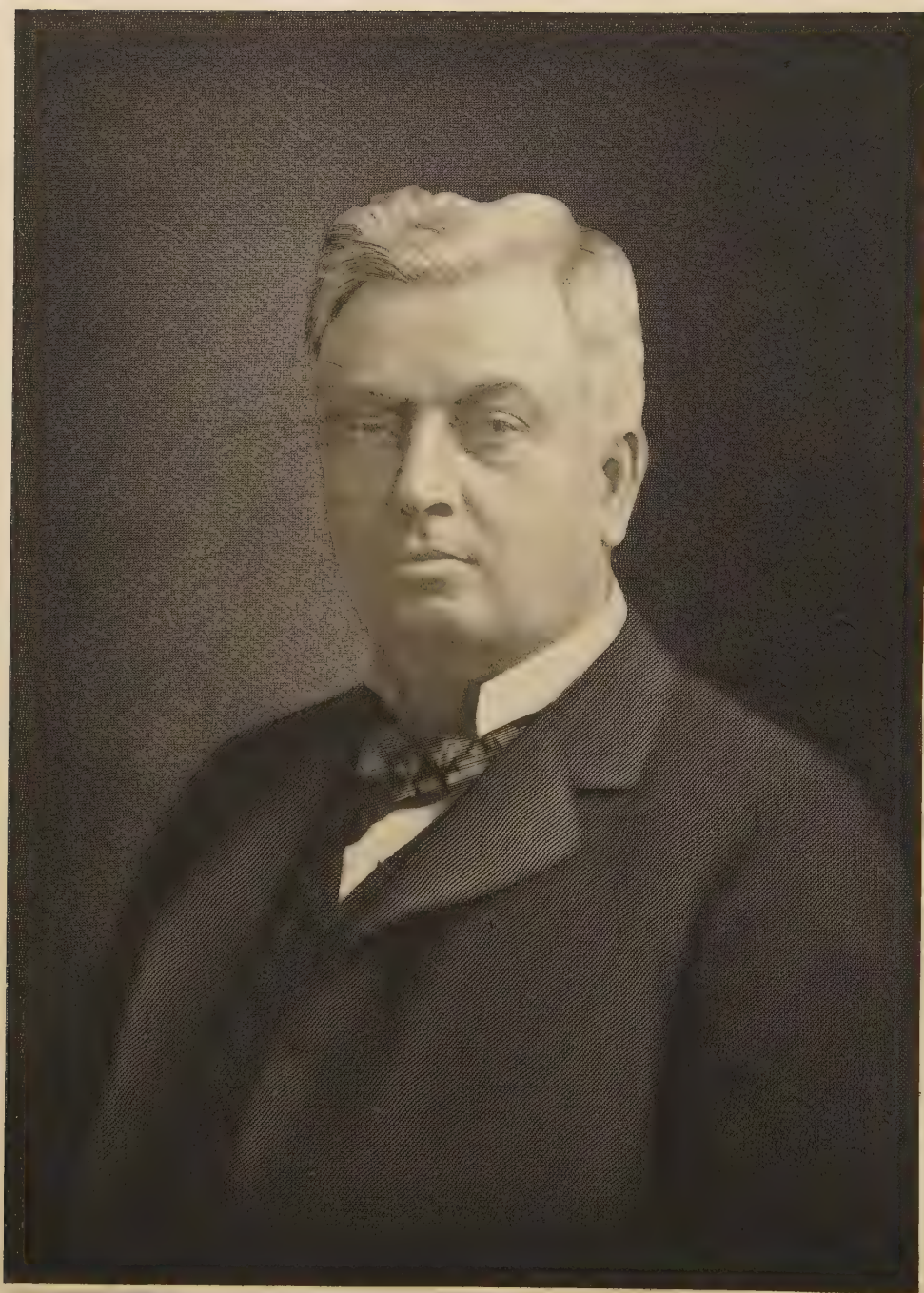
From his earliest practice along these special lines, Dr. Grove was impressed with the vital need of an institution where people without means, suffering from affections of the throat and the organs of sight and hearing, might receive aid gratuitously. He early began agitation tending toward the establishment of such an institution, and in his efforts was cordially aided and seconded by the late Dr. Frank W. Abbott, whose connection with the work ended only with his death. In the year 1890 they had the satisfaction of seeing this institution an established fact, although at that time the scope of the work was limited. Known at the beginning as the Erie County Eye and Ear Infirmary, it was located on the northeast corner of Main and Huron streets, where the Buffalo Savings Bank now stands. Only about a year later the scope of the work was materially enlarged, and the Charity Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital of Erie County was incorporated, twenty-seven leading citizens of Buffalo signing the articles of incorporation, nine of this number being physicians and surgeons. Only three of these physicians are now living, and Dr. Grove is now the only one of that small group still actively connected with the institution. He has served as executive medical officer since the inception of the hospital, also as one of the surgeons-in-charge of the eye department, and has long been secretary of the board of managers. The hospital, as reorganized, was removed to the second and third floors of a building at the corner of Broadway and Michigan street, where it is still housed, but the board of management is earnestly hoping that within a few years the people of Buffalo will make it possible for a more spacious and suitable building to be erected in approximately the same location. The central position of the hospital means much to the poor of the city and county, especially to the poor mothers of the city who bring their little ones for treatment and

must come many times. To make it possible to save these little children from lives of unhappiness and uselessness some twelve or fourteen highly skilled physicians and surgeons give largely of their time and services with no remuneration whatsoever. During the past thirty years, ending October 1, 1921, 62,780 persons were treated, all residing within the boundaries of Erie county, and 15,560 operations were performed. During the year ending on the above date the total number of treatments was 7,990. About eighty per cent. of all are residents of the city of Buffalo. Much preventative work is done through the fitting of glasses for poor school children, and an out-door department, or infirmary, reaches many who gain great benefit therefrom. An interesting piece of equipment, installed several years ago, is a giant magnet for removing pieces of steel or iron from the eye, the physicians of the city having access to it. The work of this institution is not measured by the pleasure and comfort to the individual entirely, but it means a great deal to the community, in the preservation of the usefulness of the patients, especially in the eye department. Literally thousands of individuals have been brought back to economic independence, who without the ministrations of this institution would have been dependent upon others for support.

As the head of this institution, Dr. Grove stands high in the medical profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, and the Erie County Medical Society. He was a founder and is still a member of the Buffalo Ophthalmological Society. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Queen City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Buffalo Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has long been a member of the Buffalo Athletic Club, and is interested in all civic and social advance. Dr. Grove's chief recreation is travel, and he has toured Europe three times. On one trip abroad he experienced the pleasure of a flight in a Zeppelin airship at Baden-Baden, Germany, being one of the first Americans to be a passenger in one of these vehicles. The name of this airship was at that time the "Schaw-lien," but it was later rechristened the "Kaiser's Own." Dr. Grove flew from Baden-Baden to Karlsruhe and return, taking photographs all the way, and he later wrote an article regarding his experiences which was published in the Buffalo "Courier," under date of October 15, 1911, and was profusely illustrated with these photographs.

Dr. Grove married Mary Thorndyke, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Marie C., educated in the public schools and Lafayette High School, of Buffalo. 2. Clement C., educated in the public schools, Lafayette High School, and Hobart College. 3. Raymond E., educated the same as his brother; he married Jeannette Almendinger, a member of an old Buffalo family, and they have two children: Severn and Jeannette Ann.

HENRY SHAEFER, JR.—With the best of modern training for his career, and an experience in various branches of constructive activity, Mr. Shaefer is achieving large success as president of the Globe Plaster Company, of Buffalo, New York. Mr. Shaefer was reared in the traditions of the construction world, being a son of



Geo. M. Ubband

Henry C. Shaefer, who, before his recent retirement, was considered a leader in this field. The elder Mr. Shaefer's work will long command the attention of the people, and reflect high honor on his name, a few of the most noteworthy examples being the Allbright Art Gallery, the Mutual Life building, the Fidelity Trust building, the Buffalo Savings Bank, the Allbright residence, many others of equal importance being also included in the list. He retired from active business in 1912. He married Catherine Debus, of Buffalo, who is also still living.

Henry Shaefer, Jr., was born in Buffalo, November 8, 1882. Acquiring his early education in the public schools of the city, he also attended Masten Park High School, then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, taking a special course in architecture and civil engineering. Completing his education in 1904, Mr. Shaefer became identified with M. A. Reeb, a dealer in building supplies, with whom he remained for about six years. Then, in 1913, Mr. Shaefer purchased the concern with which he is now connected, filling the office of president. The purpose of the company is the wholesale and retail distribution of building supplies and plaster, and they are esteemed one of the most important houses in this field in Buffalo. The location of their principal mill and warehouse is at the corner of Howard and Stetson streets, and there they have about twenty thousand square feet of floor space, which is supplemented by their spacious yards at No. 589 Northland avenue. As the head of this large and growing interest, Mr. Shaefer is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and his private interests include membership in the Park Club, the Rotary Club, the Ellicott Club and the Buffalo Automobile Club, also in the Young Men's Christian Association. He attends the Lutheran church.

Mr. Shaefer married, in 1908, Henrietta Reeb, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of three children: Henry R., born in 1909; Margaret Marie, born in 1912; and Elizabeth Catherine, born in 1918. The family home is at No. 127 Linwood avenue, Buffalo.

GEORGE URBAN, JR.—A pioneer in the development of electric light and power, and one of the outstanding figures of the present day in this field of industry, Mr. Urban reviews a career of leading participation in the experiment and progress which have brought electric force to practically every use of man. While this has been his major interest, and while he has borne heavy responsibilities there, he has been equally conspicuous in another field, flour milling; has been able to render effective and beneficial service in public courses in his city and State, and has met high standards of good citizenship. George Urban, Sr., Mr. Urban's father, was one of the prominent citizens of Buffalo, his energetic and persistent efforts inaugurating and giving impetus to the movement which created the East Side Park system, including Humboldt Parkway and the Parade. The elder Mr. Urban was a native of Alsace, coming to America as a boy, and throughout his lifetime set an example of splendid public spirit, that in a later day and under changed conditions has had its counterpart in the work of his son. He married Marie Kern, also a native of Alsace, and both are now deceased.

George Urban, Jr., was born at Buffalo, July 12, 1850, and after attending the public schools, entered his father's flour business in 1868, being admitted to partnership in

1870. His practical interests broadened, and he was one of the organizers and one of the first directors of the Brush Electric Light Company, which installed the first municipal lighting plant in Buffalo, established July 14, 1881, with nine street lights. Mr. Urban is the only surviving member of the original board of directors. In 1881 he built the Urban Roller Mill, the first roller mill east of Milwaukee, equipping this mill with the first incandescent light machine brought to Buffalo, this machine built by Thomas A. Edison, when the great inventor first opened his office at 65 Fifth avenue, New York. Mr. Urban also built the new Urban mill, of which he has been president since its incorporation in 1903.

In 1887 he founded the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company, becoming its president, and serving in this capacity until consolidation with the United States Electric Light Company and the Brush Electric Light Company as the Buffalo General Electric Company. Mr. Urban was elected first vice-president after the merger, and this is his present office in the Buffalo General Electric Company, whose prosperity and success he has furthered in able and diligent service. His activity in the electrical lighting and power field has also included the organization of the Niagara Falls Lighting and Power Company of Niagara Falls, now operating as the Niagara Electric Service Corporation. Of this company, distributing light and power at Niagara Falls, Mr. Urban became president at the time of organization, continuing (1922) as the chief executive officer of the company. He was one of the incorporators of the Buffalo Loan, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, was for a time vice-president, and afterward president for many years, fostering the strength and stability of this institution with the wise foresight and unflagging energy that have characterized all of his official relations.

A Republican in political principles, Mr. Urban has been widely prominent in the affairs of his party. For nine years he was treasurer of the Erie County Republican Committee, from 1892 to 1895 served as chairman of his party, at the end of this time retiring from active leadership in local Republican councils. In 1884 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and was a presidential elector in 1896-1900-1904, in the last named years as elector-at-large. Mr. Urban is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the New York Produce Exchange, and his social memberships are in the Saturn, Park, Ellicott, Buffalo, Automobile and Buffalo Country clubs, all of Buffalo; the New York Club, Republican Club of New York, and the Economic Club of New York City; also holds membership in the Niagara Club of Niagara Falls, Tuscarora Club of Lockport, and the Batavia Club, of Batavia; New York.

There were high traditions of public service and private achievement established in the name of Urban when Mr. Urban entered active life, and the fifty-four years of his career in the world of affairs have served to render more distinguished and more brilliant this reputation. He holds a place of fairly won prominence in many fields in Western New York, and the history of Buffalo has proud place for his life story as one of her eminent sons.

Mr. Urban married, in October, 1875, Ada E. Winspear, daughter of Pennock Winspear, of Cheektowago, New York, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. George Pennock, married (first) Mildred Pierce; they had one son, George Pennock, Jr. He mar-

ried (second) Florence Zeller, and their children are: Katharine, Henry Zeller and Florence. 2. Emma Marie, died October 23, 1920. 3. Ada Jeanette, lives at home with her father. 4. Clara Winspear, married Dr. Charles W. Banta (now deceased) (q. v.), and they have two children, Ada Jeanette and Charles Urban Banta. Mr. Urban planned and built a beautiful home on the outskirts of Buffalo, "Urban Farms," and here he derives great enjoyment in the breeding of prize poultry, devoting a share of his leisure to the cultivation of a remarkable collection of rare and beautiful flowers and fine fruits. In these pursuits and social relations with his fellows, he finds his principal relaxation from pressing business affairs.

ADELBERT EDWIN AGTHE—The financial field and manufacturing operations have been the two spheres of activity that have occupied Mr. Agthe during his Buffalo (New York) residence, which began when, as a youth, he came to this city from his native Germany, and he is now president of the Angora Knitting Mills., Inc.

Mr. Agthe was educated in Buffalo institutions, and as a youth entered the employ of the old German Bank, soon afterward transferring his affiliation to the City Trust Company, a branch of the Bank of Buffalo. He resigned from this last-named institution to enter the manufacturing field, and organized the Angora Knitting Mills, Inc., July 1, 1920, with a capital of \$100,000. He is president and treasurer of this company. The Angora Mills, Inc., with a plant at Nos. 133-139 Swan street, are equipped with all modern machinery and labor-saving devices, and employ about sixty hands. Mr. Agthe's contributions to its prosperity have been long business training, expert knowledge of financial affairs, and broad executive judgment. The organization now has a large number of accounts with the most highly-rated stores of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York State, and its mills have a capacity of 5,000 dozen pieces per year. These products are guaranteed to be manufactured of one hundred per cent. of wool yarn, containing no shoddy or reworked wool, and the finer points of manufacture so often overlooked in the making of knit wear have been given especial attention.

Mr. Agthe is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and affiliates with lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, his membership in Madison Lodge, No. 340, Free and Accepted Masons. Politically, he is a Republican. His place in Buffalo's industrial life is one that he has won for himself without the aid of fortunate circumstance, made possible solely through his initiative and courage.

Mr. Agthe married, at Buffalo, September 27, 1899, Ida Troutman, and they are the parents of three sons: Herbert Henry, who is associated with his father in the business; Arthur Adelbert, a student at Elmhurst, Illinois; and Erwin George, who is in school.

HENRY WALTER KILLEEN—Among the successful attorneys of Buffalo, who are in the best sense of the word self-made, is Henry W. Killeen, of the firm of Penny, Killeen & Nye, who has been a resident of Buffalo since he was five years of age. Mr. Killeen was born in Niagara Falls, New York, January 21, 1872. His father was John Killeen, who was for many years in the

employ of the Central Railroad Company, and his mother was Honora (Greene) Killeen, both of whom are deceased.

In 1877 the family removed to Buffalo, New York, and in Public School No. 20, of that city, the boy received his early education. From the public school, he entered St. Joseph's College, but did not complete his course there. Instead, he obtained a position as clerk in the law office of George Wadsworth, where for the first month he worked without remuneration, and then became the recipient of a weekly wage of two dollars. Because his college course could not be completed, the young man did not give up his plans for a legal career. He attended to the duties for which he was paid and added to his usefulness by reading law and observing carefully the multitudinous activities, methods, and procedures of legal practice as conducted by his employer. On January 20, 1893, he was admitted to the bar. In 1895 he began to practice for himself. From 1898 to 1902, he was assistant city attorney and city attorney. In 1902 he became a member of the firm of Cuddeback, Killeen & Karl. Mr. Cuddeback was elected to the office of judge of the Court of Appeals in 1912, and thereupon the firm became Killeen, Karl & Chapin. This connection continued until 1918, when he formed a partnership with Thomas Penny and O. T. Nye, under the firm name of Penny, Killeen & Nye.

Mr. Killeen is a member of the American Bar Association, of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the city in which he lives and works. Politically, he supports the principles and candidates of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Buffalo Club, the Catholic Club, and the Elliott Club, of Buffalo, and of the Manhattan Club and National Democratic Club, of New York. He is a member of the Church of the Annunciation.

On June 20, 1900, Mr. Killeen married Katherine M. Balthasar, of Lancaster, Erie county, New York, daughter of Frank and Mary (Ailinger) Balthasar, and they are the parents of three children: Thomas Francis, Katherine M., and Henry Walter, Jr.

BURT CORRYDON JOHNSON, M. D.—With a private and institutional practice of vast proportions, Dr. Johnson continues professional work, begun in 1891, that has carried him to a commanding position in his calling. His father, Dr. C. C. Johnson, was for forty years a medical and surgical practitioner of Cattaraugus county, his death occurring in Gowanda in 1898, that of his wife, Grace (Randall) Johnson, in 1895. Their children were: Burt C., of this record; Dr. B. R., deceased, who was a physician of Gowanda; F. E., vice-president of the Bank of Cattaraugus; and a daughter, Grace P., for thirty years a teacher in the Buffalo public schools, now retired on a pension.

Burt Corrydon Johnson was born in Gowanda, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1869, and obtained his education in the Gowanda public schools, Gowanda Academy, whence he was graduated in 1885, thereafter pursuing a post-graduate course of one year's duration, and the University of Buffalo, where he received his degree of Medical Doctor in 1890. For fourteen months Dr. Johnson served as interne and house physician in the Buffalo General Hospital, and since beginning practice in 1891 has added to his professional

and scientific equipment by courses of study in hospitals and universities in the United States and abroad. He has made surgery his particular sphere of endeavor, and is known as a learned, skillful, and able practitioner, serving on the surgical staff of the Deaconess Hospital, and as associate physician of the Erie County Hospital. He has associated with him in practice two nephews, Harold B., a graduate of Harvard University, A. B. and M. D., and Curtis C. Johnson, a graduate of Allegheny College, A. B., and the University of Buffalo, M. D.

Dr. Johnson is a member of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the New York Medical Society, and Erie County Medical Society, and has kept abreast of all research and advancement in his profession. He holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, fraternizing with Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Buffalo chapter, council, commandery, and consistory, as well as with Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Buffalo Country Club, Buffalo Club, Buffalo Automobile Club, and the Pytonga Fish and Game Club, an exclusive organization of sportsmen. For twenty-five years hunting has been one of Dr. Johnson's favorite forms of recreation, and he has traveled widely, having recently returned from a wedding trip to the Orient.

Dr. Johnson married, in 1921, Esther Louise Boyd, of Boston, Massachusetts.

EDWARD MARSHALL WHEELER—The family of this review has been well known in Buffalo for many years, the grandparents of Edward Marshall Wheeler having settled here in 1844, and their children, to the third and fourth generations, still reside in this city.

Edward Marshall Wheeler was born in Buffalo, New York, August 17, 1879, his parents being Edward De-Zeng and Eugenie Charlotte (Whiting) Wheeler, the father having been born in Waterloo, New York, March 16, 1843. When he was one year old his family came to Buffalo, and he continued to be a resident here until his death in 1904, at the age of sixty-one years; he had been the secretary of the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo for a number of years prior to his death. Mrs. Wheeler, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 5, 1851, died at Buffalo, in July, 1912.

The son, Edward Marshall Wheeler, was educated in the public schools of his native city and later graduated from the Central High School. In 1896 he became identified with the Fidelity Trust Company and continued in their employ until 1900, when he associated himself with the Eastern Oil Company and affiliated companies, holding various offices. In September, 1921, he was elected vice-president of that organization. As a voter in the Republican ranks, Mr. Wheeler has at various times been much interested in the work of that party.

Connected with several of the organizations of this city, Mr. Wheeler is a prominent member of Mysticart Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Buffalo, and of the Buffalo Consistory; he is active in the work of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Ellicott Club,

and with his family attends St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

In Buffalo, New York, February 18, 1903, Edward Marshall Wheeler and Ellen C. Reiser were married, the latter born in Buffalo, October 7, 1879, the daughter of Charles and Caroline (Weller) Reiser. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have three children: 1. Charles Marshall, born in Buffalo, March 10, 1905. 2. Jean Carol, born in Buffalo, September 9, 1907. 3. Marion, born in Buffalo, August 15, 1911.

SAMUEL BOOTH BOTSFORD—Buffalo's list of able attorneys includes the name of Samuel B. Botsford, who for more than twenty years has been a member of the New York State bar, and who for more than seventeen years has been engaged in active practice. He was born in Vergennes, Vermont, February 20, 1877, son of Cyrus Booth, a farmer, born in Connecticut, and Julia (Warner) Botsford, a native of New York State.

He received his early education in the public schools of Vergennes, and then entered Middlebury College, at Middlebury, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of his college course, he came to Buffalo and entered the law department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He took his examinations for admission to the bar that same year, and then for three years acted as clerk in a law office. At the end of that period, in 1905, he began practice for himself, later forming a partnership with Mr. Lytle, under the firm name of Botsford & Lytle. In 1917 the membership of the firm was enlarged by the addition of two new members, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Allbro, and under the firm name of Botsford, Lytle, Mitchell & Allbro a large and increasingly successful business was conducted. Since that time Mr. Burt G. Weber and Mr. Gordon Steele have been taken into the firm. The firm does a large amount of corporation and surrogate work, and has made for itself a prominent place among the legal firms of the city. In addition to his private practice, Mr. Botsford has rendered valuable service in public office. He was attorney for the State comptroller for six years, handling the transfer tax work for Erie county, and since July, 1921, has represented the State Tax Commission in the same capacity. Politically, he supports the Republican party.

During the World War, Mr. Botsford was conspicuous as a public speaker, and served on various national committees, including the national committee that raised the first two million dollars for War Camp Community Service, and the first Smileage Book National Committee. He was chairman of the Rotary War Service Committee throughout the period of the war, and on numerous other committees gave freely of his time, his means, and his ability. Mr. Botsford is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association. He is highly esteemed among his professional associates; some years ago he was president of the Buffalo Lawyers' Club, and at present is on the membership committee of the State Bar Association, and chairman of the social

committee of the County Bar Association. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, of the Loyal Order of Eagles, and of the Sons of the American Revolution and several years ago Mr. Botsford was president of the Buffalo Society of Vermonters. He is also well known in club circles, being affiliated with the Rotary Club, of which he is a past president; the Buffalo Club, the Buffalo Orpheus, the Park Club, and the University Club, of which he is now president (1922). Mr. Botsford has served as president of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and is now chairman of the Chambers' Public Affairs Committee. He is a member of the important National Committee on Patriotic Education of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is one of the board of trustees of Middlebury College. His religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

On February 20, 1912, Mr. Botsford married Edith M. Pursel, of Buffalo, daughter of Thomas L. (captain of the Fire Department) and Isabelle (Taylor) Pursel. They are the parents of two children: James Warner, born December 20, 1917; and Jane Taylor, born February 2, 1921.

HAROLD J. ADAMS is one of the notably successful attorneys of Buffalo who has specialized in corporation law, and who has become a corporation counsel of recognized ability and an expert in defending the interests of corporate bodies.

Mr. Adams was born on a farm in Vermont, January 7, 1879, son of Henry Judson and Hannah (Martin) Adams. He received his earliest school training in the public schools of his native district. He prepared for college in Vermont Academy, and then matriculated in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Upon the completion of his college course, he began the study of law in the Albany Law School, and in 1905 graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once took the examination for admission to the New York State bar, and successfully meeting the requirements, was admitted to legal practice, September, 1905. He then engaged in general practice in New York City, where he continued until May 1, 1908, when he came to Buffalo and began practice as an attorney. During the years which have passed since that time he has continued to practice in this city. He has made a special study of corporation law, and is now an attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and for the Travellers' Insurance Company, both of which represent large and complex corporate interests. In addition to his responsibilities as counsel for the two important corporations already mentioned, Mr. Adams also has a large personal practice. He is a member of the American Bar Association, of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association. His college fraternity is the Phi Delta Theta, and he is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society, and of the Phi Beta Kappa Club of Buffalo. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. Mr. Adams holds membership in the Buffalo and Ellicott clubs.

On November 24, 1908, Harold J. Adams married Laura Scott Fortiner, a resident of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Walter S. and Linda (Letts) Fortiner, and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth, who is now attending school, and Frances Margaret, an infant.

CHARLES W. PROCTOR, D. O.—Among the professional men of Buffalo, New York, who have been prepared for their professional work by an unusually extended and comprehensive academic education, is Charles W. Proctor, osteopath, who held several college degrees and had spent several years teaching natural sciences before he became interested in the science of osteopathy, the natural method of adjusting displaced and injured parts of the human anatomy.

Born on a farm in Roscoe, Illinois, January 7, 1859, son of Richard, who was a prosperous farmer, and Sarah C. (Lyon) Proctor, Mr. Proctor first attended the district school near Belvidere, Illinois, going from there to the Belvidere High School. Upon the completion of his high school course he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Continuing his studies at his *alma mater*, as a post-graduate student, he received the degree Master of Arts from that institution in 1889, and in 1893 the degree Doctor of Philosophy. This excellent education he supplemented with a year in Berlin, Germany, where he devoted himself to the study of chemistry, and then returned to this country to take up the work for which he had so thoroughly prepared himself. He began teaching as early as 1886-87, at St. Charles, Missouri, before beginning his college course, and continued as an educator for several years. He accepted the chair of natural sciences at Washington College, located at Chestertown, Maryland, and several years later filled the same chair at the State Normal School in Kirksville, Missouri. For a time he acted as the first principal of what is now the Missouri Wesleyan College, and including this period and his earlier teaching experience, he devoted seventeen years to the teaching of natural science.

It was while he was in Kirksville, Missouri, engaged in teaching natural science in the State Normal School, that Dr. Proctor became interested in the comparatively new science of osteopathy. Kirksville being the home of the first osteopathic school, it was proof of the scientific mental attitude of the professor of natural sciences in the State Normal School that he should take pains to investigate and become acquainted with this comparatively new method of relieving many human ills by adjustment of the various parts of the human framework. With so open-minded an attitude did he do his investigating that in 1900 he received from the American School of Osteopathy the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. While studying in that institution he was also teaching chemistry there, and two years after receiving the degree Doctor of Osteopathy he came to Buffalo, and opening an office in the Ellicott Square building, began practice, believing that by the simple and natural methods of the osteopath much of human suffering might be relieved and much more misery be prevented. He has been eminently successful in his



Harold J. Adams

work, and has built up a large clientele, which is constantly increasing. Those who have been benefited by his treatment are his convincing advertisers, and in spite of prejudice and lack of understanding of the scientific principles which underlie osteopathic methods, the public is rapidly learning to take advantage of the remedial measures which it offers.

Dr. Proctor is a talented man, liberal and sincere in his views, and is well known in fraternal and club circles in Buffalo. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with the Buffalo Consistory, and a member of numerous clubs, including: the Kiwanis Club, the Automobile Club, and the Richmond Club. He is also a member of the American Woodmen of America, and of the American Osteopathic Association. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party. With his professional responsibilities, he finds time for that out-of-door recreation which renews strength and builds those vital forces which are a material aid to him in his work. He is very fond of hunting big game, and has, among other trophies of his hunting expeditions, a fine moose head which now adorns the walls of his offices. He is also an automobilist of note in his section of the State.

Dr. Proctor married, on December 31, 1886, Alice L. Heath, of Kirksville, Missouri. Mrs. Proctor is also a graduate of Allegheny College, from which she was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and she was a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy before her husband began his studies there, she having received the degree Doctor of Osteopathy from that institution in 1897. Dr. and Mrs. Proctor are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, who attended Allegheny College, and Syracuse University, and also Mechanics Institute of Rochester, from which she received a degree. She married Ralph Tracy, and has two children: Alice, and Helen. 2. W. Heath, who received his education in the public schools of Buffalo and in Alden Academy, at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He was in service in various camps in this country during the World War, winning the rank of second lieutenant. He married Eva Chauls, and has one child, Richard.

CHIEF EDWARD P. MURPHY, since in his eighteenth year, has been a member, and since October 10, 1918, has been chief of the fire department of the city of Buffalo, his record one of well merited advancement in rank. Fire-fighting has been the business of his life, but it has been more than a business to him, for there is something in Chief Murphy's nature that responds quickly to calls upon his manhood, something that has driven him time and time again into greatest danger, until there stands to his credit in the archives of the department a list of twenty-seven lives saved from certain death, five of them from the Richmond Hotel fire of March 18, 1887. He is a native son, and has never permanently resided beyond the Buffalo city limits. He is a son of Frank and Mary (McCarthy) Murphy, his father a blacksmith.

Edward P. Murphy was born in Buffalo, New York, February 2, 1859, and obtained his education in the city schools. He began learning the blacksmith trade at an early age and continued in that line of work until in his twentieth year. It was, however, earlier than that

when he realized his boyhood ambition, his first connection with the fire department being made on April 3, 1876, when he was appointed pipeman on the old volunteer department steamer, "George Chambers," later known as Engine No. 8, the engine house on Chicago street, near Elk street. He proved a good fireman from the beginning, showing himself possessed of those personal qualities that men quickly recognize and appreciate. On August 1, 1877, at his own request he was transferred by Chief Thomas B. French to Hook and Ladder No. 2, and became a member of that company and its captain on April 15, 1879, serving until the department was re-organized and changed from a volunteer to a paid department.

On May 3, 1883, he was made battalion chief, in charge of the First District, and on June 23, 1890, was appointed assistant chief of the department. For twenty-eight years he held that position, then, on October 10, 1918, was appointed chief, and now (1922) he has rounded out a term of forty-six years continuous service counting his years of volunteer service, during which he has risen from the ranks to the highest honor the fire department can bestow. During that period, in addition to responding to all Buffalo calls, he, with his men, has fought fires in Lancaster, Sloan, Rochester, Irving, Orchard Park, Hamburg, Toronto (Canada), and other New York towns, where the local firefighters called for aid. The records teem with the gallant deeds of these brave men who guard city property and life, and among the names that there appear, Chief Murphy's record of twenty-seven lives saved has no equal.

The first great fire he fought as a member of the Buffalo Fire Department was the Jacob Dold packing house fire, in East Buffalo, in 1876, and since then no large fire has lacked his presence as an active fighter against its progress. At the Richmond Hotel fire in 1887, his heroism saved the lives of five helpless women, three of them in a window on the sixth floor with the flames at their back, when First District Battalion Chief Murphy had a ladder raised, up which he dashed followed by the fireman to whom the three women were passed.

Brave almost to recklessness, Chief Murphy has faced many dangers and escaped at times from an almost certain death; accidents of every kind, broken bones, suffocation, collision and explosion have all been encountered and nothing has yet incapacitated him other than for the moment. The "Daily Courier" said upon his appointment as assistant:

It gives the Courier great pleasure to approve the action of the Board of Fire Commissioners in promoting Mr. Murphy to the new post of Assistant Chief Engineer. When a man wins his way by manliness, bravery, intelligence and strict devotion to duty without political intrigues of any kind, every good citizen should rejoice in his success. Mr. Murphy has had a man's work to do and he has done it like a man, and it is appreciated by the community, which he has so honorably served. Every one who knows him will sleep sounder and feel safer at the thought that Ed. Murphy's powers and responsibilities in the fire department have been increased. His unspotted record, the high esteem in which he is held, and the promotion which he has won should be an example to everyone in the Department.

At the 1921 meeting of the International Association of Fire Chiefs, Chief Murphy, a member of the board of directors, was tendered the office of vice-president,

but he declined the honor. At the meeting of the same association in San Francisco, held in August, 1922, he was elected to the office. Since 1893 he has been president of the Firemen's Benevolent Association of Buffalo. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, Order of the Alhambra, Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Orioles, is a director of the Security Savings and Loan Association, is a Republican in politics, and a member of Holy Angels Roman Catholic Church. He is also a chairman of the board of examiners of moving picture operators.

Chief Murphy married, on April 4, 1884, in Buffalo, Mary Hanley, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Edward Hanley, a graduate of the Buffalo Law School and a practicing attorney of Buffalo. 2. Grace K., who married W. L. Collins. 3. Frank H., educated in Buffalo public schools, finishing with graduation from Central High, class of 1904, and at United States Military Academy, West Point, whence he was graduated, class of 1908. He gave his life for another, July 26, 1919, while attempting the rescue of a drowning woman. He married Jennie Stauber, who survives him.

HON. CHARLES BARKER WHEELER—Among the veteran members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is Charles Barker Wheeler, official referee of the New York State Supreme Court, who for the past fifteen years has been a member of the bench of the Supreme Court.

Born on a farm near Poplar Ridge, Cayuga county, New York, December 27, 1851, son of Cyrenus, Jr. (who was mayor of Auburn, New York, for four terms, and patentee and manufacturer of the Wheeler reaper), and Jane (Barker) Wheeler, the lad, Charles Barker, received his early education in the public school of his native district, which he attended until he was thirteen years of age. His father's family then removed to Auburn, New York, where he entered the Auburn High School, from which he was graduated in 1869. The following fall he entered Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of his college course he came to Buffalo and began the study of law in the office of Sprague & Gorman, and three years later, in January, 1876, was admitted to the bar. He steadily built up a large and important general practice, which he continued for thirty years, at the end of which time, November 28, 1906, he was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of New York State by Governor Higgins. After a year of efficient service, he was elected to that office for a term of fourteen years. That term expired December 31, 1921, and as Judge Wheeler had passed his seventieth birthday just four days before, he was not eligible for reelection. On January 3, 1922, however, he was appointed by the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, official referee of the Supreme Court, which office he is now holding. Mr. Wheeler is still active and mentally alert, and the termination of his fifteen years of service as a judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York will not mean for him inactivity. He will practice law in personal counsel and special cases only, thus placing at the service of the public the benefit of his long experi-

ence and his profound knowledge of legal practice and usage.

Judge Wheeler is well known and most highly esteemed in Buffalo, as well as in Albany, and among his professional associates in the State at large. He is a member of the American Bar Association, of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association. With all the professional responsibilities of his long and busy life, he has maintained his association with his college days and friends through affiliation with the Alpha Delta Psi fraternity, and with the University Club. Judge Wheeler is fond of out-of-door recreation, being especially devoted to golf and to the pleasures of the rod, both of which wholesome amusements are builders of strength and energy, affording rest to jaded nerves and invigoration and re-building to the depleted energies. His religious affiliation is with the Trinity Episcopal Church of Buffalo, which he has served as vestryman for many years.

Charles B. Wheeler married, on June 28, 1883, Frances M. Rochester, of Buffalo, daughter of Dr. Thomas F. and Margaret (Delancey) Rochester, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Thomas Rochester, who received his early education in the Buffalo schools, and then entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Buffalo Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1909, and he is a member of the law firm of Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass. He married Annie T. Allen, daughter of W. S. Allen, and they have four children: Anne Ramsdell, Frances Rochester, Evelyn, and Charles Barker. 2. Jane, who received her preparatory education in St. Margaret's School in Buffalo, and then entered Smith College, from which she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. She married Roland Lord O'Brian, and they are the parents of three children: Jane Frances, Kathleen Lord, and Patricia.

GANSON DEPEW—Among the prominent executives of Buffalo, New York, is Ganson Depew, President of the Goodyear Lumber Company, President of the Norwich Lumber Company, Vice President of the Potato Creek Railroad Company, and Director of the Great Southern Lumber Company and of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal & Coke Co. He is a native of this city, and has been a resident of Buffalo throughout his business career.

Born in Buffalo, New York, March 6, 1866, son of William B. and Helen S. (Ganson) Depew, Mr. Depew first attended Public School No. 14, and then entered the Central High School, from which he was graduated in 1887, being President of his class. Immediately after his graduation he began reading law in the offices of Greene, McMillan & Gluck, and in 1900 was admitted to the bar and a year later was admitted to partnership in the firm, the name being later changed to McMillan, Gluck, Pooley & Depew. This firm name was retained until the death of Mr. McMillan, when the firm became Gluck, Pooley & Depew. Upon the death of Mr. Gluck, the name of the firm was again changed, becoming Pooley, Depew & Spratt. His connection with this firm continued until January 1, 1902, when Mr. Depew gave up the practice of law in order to identify himself with



Rev. John T. Boland.

the extensive business interests of his father-in-law, Frank H. Goodyear, in Pennsylvania. His first connector with these interests was as Managing Director of the Goodyear Lumber Company, Vice President of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal & Coke Co., and Assistant to the President of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company and later its General Counsel. After a period of efficient service in these offices, during which he was given an opportunity to become acquainted with the various departments and the general executive management of each, he was elected Vice-President of the Goodyear Lumber Company, President of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal & Coke Co., and Vice-President of the Potato Creek Railroad Company. Possessed of large executive and administrative ability and of that vigor and strength of purpose which is the secret of all worthy achievement, Mr. Depew soon became a vital factor in the management of the extensive Goodyear interests. In 1917 he was elected President of the Goodyear Lumber Company, President of the Norwich Lumber Company, and was made a member of the Board of Directors of the Great Southern Lumber Company. The Great Southern Lumber Company owns several hundred thousand acres of timber land in the South and has at Bogalusa, Louisiana, the largest lumber mill in the world. This mill saws an average of 180,000 logs from sixty acres of land daily, producing 1,000,000 board feet of lumber. The plant covers two hundred and sixty acres, with the mill pond covering twenty-seven acres, and the lumber docks four miles in length, from which forty to fifty cars are loaded per day. The Company employs about three thousand men, and also operates one of the largest paper mills in the country.

Mr. Depew is not only one of the notably prominent business men of the city, but he is also well known both here and throughout the State. He is well known socially, and is affiliated with numerous clubs, including the Buffalo, Ellicott, Saturn, Park, Wanakah and Country Clubs in which last club he is on the Board of Governors. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, Blue Lodge, and of the Sons of the American Revolution, the latter of which he serves as a member of the Board of Directors. With all his business responsibilities, he has found time for public service. For ten years he served as a Trustee of the Grosvenor Library, 1897-1907, and for six years as a member of the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Public Library. As a man of large executive and administrative ability, as a public-spirited citizen, and as a valued friend and associate, Mr. Depew holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, both in Buffalo and throughout the State.

Mr. Depew has been twice married, (first) to Grace Esther Goodyear, daughter of Frank H. Goodyear, and (second), in 1915, to Carrie G. Ransom, of Buffalo, daughter of Henry W. and Mary Torrey Gorton. In the first marriage two children were born: 1. Ganson Goodyear Depew, who received his preparatory education at the Pawling School, Pawling, New York, and then entered Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1919, and the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1922. Upon admission to the Bar, he was appointed one of the United States District Attorneys at Buffalo, New York. 2. Lucia Depew, who

was educated in the Buffalo schools and at Westover School, Middlebury, Connecticut. She married, in 1920, Edward de Cernea, of New York City.

JOHN P. BOLAND, Ph. D., D. D., D. C. L.—In every avenue of advance the city of Buffalo has given to the world men of ability and force, and among these many have gone out into the world only to return to their native place at one time or another to serve the people. In the church, Rev. John P. Boland is such a man, and with old world training in theology and the breadth of view gained from activities in different fields, he is beloved of his flock, the people of St. Lucy's, and esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact. Father Boland is a son of John J. and Mary (Sullivan) Boland. The father, who was for many years in the grain business in Buffalo, died October 13, 1909, and the mother died September 26, 1905.

Father Boland was born in Buffalo, April 27, 1888. As a child he attended St. Bridget's Parochial School, then was sent to St. Joseph's College, at Watertown, New York, after which he entered St. Bonaventure's College, at Allegany, New York, from which he was graduated in due course. Then going abroad, he entered the Propaganda University, at Rome, Italy, and was graduated from that institution with the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity, then following a subsequent course at Apollinaris University, at Rome, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Canon Law. Father Boland was ordained on June 10, 1911, at the ancient church of St. John Lateran, celebrated the world over as the first church of Christendom, the ordination ceremonies being conducted by Cardinal Respighi. Returning to America, Father Boland received his first appointment, becoming assistant pastor at the new cathedral at Buffalo, and following his period of service there, was appointed to St. Bridget's as assistant pastor. In 1917 he was sent to Lackawanna, New York, to establish St. Anthony's (Italian) Church in that city. He planned the simple but dignified church edifice which is now the home of that congregation, and within the year was appointed to his present pastorate. St. Lucy's Church ministers to the Italian residents of Buffalo's East Side, but other nationalities are also included in the congregation, the church having gathered in so many different groups that the pastor must speak several languages. Father Boland has thus far been very successful in this field, fostering the spiritual growth of the congregation and developing the material prosperity of the church, improving and beautifying the church property. He has two assistants.

Father Boland is broadly active in various branches of social service work and kindred effort in the church. He has compiled, in Italian, a book called "The Workingman's Prayer Book," and another entitled "The Workingman's Catechism." He is director-general of the Diocesan Directors of the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada, and is also the hospital diocesan director of the Buffalo Diocese, these organizations embracing, in connection with social service endeavors, parochial charities and hospital work. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus (Buffalo Council), the National Academy of Political Science, and the Survey Club of New York City.

CHARLES MATHER HARRINGTON—Over a period of thirty-four years Charles Mather Harrington has been engaged in professional practice in Buffalo with an increasing prestige that has placed him among the leading lawyers of Western New York. His firm is Harrington & Davidson, widely known throughout the district as a legal partnership whose activities have resulted in a large and notable clientele. In private relations Mr. Harrington has given much time to religious and civic work, and has many social, fraternal and civic connections in the city.

Charles Mather Harrington was born in Niagara county, October 22, 1860, and was graduated from Lockport Union School in 1879; then preparing at Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, for college, was graduated therefrom in the class of 1881. Matriculating at Harvard University he completed a full course, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of '85, and at once began the study of law in Buffalo in the offices of Day & Romer. Admission to the bar came in 1887, and on October 1, 1888, he established in independent practice, continuing alone successfully until 1899, when he became the partner of John L. Romer under the title of Romer & Harrington. This association endured until 1911 when Mr. Harrington formed the law firm of Harrington, Davidson & Barrell, whose style shortly afterwards became Harrington & Davidson. This firm, with offices in suite No. 1124, in the Prudential building of Buffalo, has been retained as counsel of the most important litigations in the district, and its members, Mr. Harrington, George G. Davidson, Jr., and Henry B. Harrington, are conspicuous representatives of the finest type of legal practitioners. Mr. Harrington is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and in many other fields of interest, as well as those of a professional nature, he has coöperated with his fellows for the general welfare.

Mr. Harrington is a Republican in political belief, and his fraternal affiliations are chiefly with the Masonic order in which he is a member of Parish Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also affiliated with the chapter and commandery. During his college years he received membership in the honorary fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa, and he was also a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. His clubs are the University, Harvard, Automobile, and the Buffalo Historical Association. Mr. Harrington is a member of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church, of which he has served as president of the official board, and throughout his membership has participated in active devotion in congregational and denominational affairs. Mr. Harrington's professional reputation and standing in the community are indices of sustained usefulness to his time.

He married, in 1890, Mary Bassett, and they are the parents of the following children: Henry B., Ralph M., George L., Ruth, and Mary.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ALLAN—Among the foremost concerns of international note in electrical construction and engineering are numbered the Allan Manufacturing Company and the Ferguson-Allan Company, both of Buffalo, Mr. Allan being president of the

former and vice-president of the latter. Of Scottish birth, Mr. Allan is a son of Charles and Caroline (Smith) Allan, both also natives of Scotland.

Frederick William Allan was born in Scotland, October 3, 1879. Acquiring his early education in the national schools of his native land, Mr. Allan found at an early age that his future would of necessity depend upon his own energy and initiative. Undaunted, he worked his way through the Glasgow Technical College, taking the engineering course, then in 1900, at the age of twenty-one years, came to the United States. His first experience in this country was with the Cramps Shipyards, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as engineer for about six years. Coming to Buffalo in 1906, to accept the position of assistant superintendent with the Empire Engineering Company, Mr. Allan was soon thereafter made general superintendent of the same concern. In this connection he built more miles of the New York State Barge Canal than any other company, did more harbor work at Buffalo than any other company, and also, while with this concern, built the yard and plant which he later purchased, then the Empire Engineering Company's headquarters. Acquiring this property in 1914, Mr. Allan changed the firm name to the Buffalo Marine Construction Company. During his ownership he entered actively into war work, largely for the United States and Canada, finishing his contracts at the plant of the Ferguson Iron & Steel Company, after selling out in 1916. In that year Mr. Allan organized the Allan Manufacturing Company, which has since been active in the manufacture of electric welding apparatus, their specialty being a three phase alternating current machine, unique in the history of this modern method of welding. They have 12,000 square feet of floor space in this plant, and sell their product in every State in the Union and also throughout the Dominion of Canada. In October, 1921, Mr. Allan became vice-president of the Ferguson-Allan Company. This concern is one of large importance, having an extensive plant of two and one-half acres, 60,000 square feet being under roofs. By some changes of machinery, Mr. Allan has continued here the same lines of activities as carried on in his earlier plant. They also make electrically welded steel tanks for gasoline and oil, also build truck tanks for the transportation of gasoline and oil, and fabricate steel on a large scale. The output of this plant is also shipped all over the continent. As one of the active executives of these industrial organizations, Mr. Allan is widely prominent in the trade, is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Institute of Naval Architects and Engineers. His more personal interests include membership in the Buffalo Club, the Buffalo Athletic Club, and the Wanakah Country Club, his chief recreative interest being golf.

Mr. Allan married, April 24, 1905, Jessie Wilson Clark, a native of Scotland, but from girlhood a resident of West Virginia. They have three children: Robert Greenoak, educated in the public schools of Buffalo, and now a student at the Raymond Riorden Preparatory School of Poughkeepsie, New York; Alice Laird, now in the Buffalo Seminary; Frederick William, Jr. The family home is at No. 387 Woodbridge avenue, Buffalo.



Alfred Lyth

JUSTICE ASHER B. EMERY—Winning his way to a foremost position in the legal profession, Asher B. Emery has long been a figure of note in Buffalo, New York and also as county attorney of Erie county, and his recent appointment to the bench as justice of the Supreme Court for the Eighth Judicial District has called forth much favorable comment.

Justice Emery comes of an old Erie county family, long prominent in the same profession, and is a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Kellogg) Emery. The father practiced law for many years in this county, and an elder brother, Justice Edward K. Emery, whose death about ten years ago was deeply deplored by his associates, was a man of rare power. A younger brother, Albert J. Emery, also now deceased, was one of the successful trial attorneys of his day.

Justice Emery was born in Aurora, Erie county, New York, on the farm, February 18, 1867. His early education was acquired in the district schools near his home and the East Aurora High School. He then took a medical course at the University of Buffalo College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1891. Determining upon the law as his career, however, he took a further course at the University of Buffalo College of Law, and was graduated in 1894. Admitted to the bar the following year, he has since practiced in East Aurora and Buffalo. Mr. Emery's professional prominence having brought him much into the public eye, he was many years ago sought for the public service. A Republican by political affiliation, he has served as supervisor of East Aurora township for many years. For three terms (six years) Mr. Emery has been county attorney, and still serves in that capacity. On March 5, 1922, was announced the appointment of Asher B. Emery as justice of the Supreme Court for the Eighth Judicial District, to fill out the unexpired term of John Woodward, resigned, and on November 7, 1922, he was elected for a full term of fourteen years, and his contemporaries are frankly cordial in their approval of the appointment by Governor Miller. It is conceded that his experience and his record at the bar have well fitted Justice Emery for an eminent career on the bench, and every confidence is expressed in his future record as a justice. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association; the Erie County Bar Association; the Lawyers' Club, of Buffalo; the Buffalo Club and University of Buffalo Club.

Fraternally, Justice Emery holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons, also the Royal Arch Masons. His chief recreation is farming.

Justice Emery married, in 1895, Helen B. Darbee, of East Aurora, New York, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth, now (1922) a student at the East Aurora High School.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS PARSONS, M. D., from the date of graduation from medical college in 1901, has been engaged in hospital work, going from the Hudson River Hospital at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was first assistant on the medical staff, into the Medical Corps of the United States army for service overseas, returning with the rank of lieutenant-colonel,

after hard and valuable professional service. As soon as released from his government responsibilities he assumed the duties of his present post, superintendent of the New York State Hospital at Buffalo, an office for which he had qualified before entering the army. He comes as a highly-trained specialist in hospital management and thoroughly qualified through person, ability and experience for this charge.

Frederick Williams Parsons was born in Buffalo, New York, November 13, 1875, son of Frederick and Ann (Williams) Parsons. He attended Public School No. 19, and there and under private tutors he attained his secular education. He was variously engaged during the years prior to his entrance in the medical department of the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of 1901.

From medical college Dr. Parsons passed to the Hudson River Hospital, a State institution at Poughkeepsie, New York, as interne, and in 1902 was appointed to the medical staff of the same hospital. He remained there continuously rising in rank and professional standing until he was first assistant. Then came the war with Germany and the call from the government for physicians and surgeons to accompany our troops abroad and to man the hospitals at home. Dr. Parsons quickly responded, and on June 5, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army. Seven physicians were selected from the corps to go to England and in the hospitals there study the effects of "shell shock" upon the soldiers who were victims of that form of disease. Dr. Parsons was one of the seven chosen, and he was on duty with Sir Frederick W. Mott in English hospitals, engaged in that particular form of duty until January, 1918, when he was ordered to report to the American Army Headquarters in France. He was with the First Division in the fighting around Tour and Soissons in the Aisne Valley, serving as division psychiatrist. He was next assigned to Base Hospital, No. 117, as chief in command, and in October, 1918, was commissioned major. He saw duty on other fronts and was in constant service until the armistice was signed and thereafter until 1919. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel in January, 1919, and in March, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey, was honorably discharged from the service.

Upon his return, Dr. Parsons was appointed superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital, a position he most ably fills at this date (1922), his official connection with the hospital dating from April 1, 1919. He is a member of the American Medical Association; American Psychiatric Association; American Association for Research; New York State Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society; Poughkeepsie Academy of Medicine; Buffalo Academy of Medicine; and the Park Club, of Buffalo. His favorite recreation is golf.

MAJOR ALFRED LYTH—One of the most distinguished citizens of Buffalo, New York, Major Alfred Lyth, retired, has been unusually active in the civic and business affairs of that city for many years. His family were natives of England, and there his grandfather, John Lyth, lived, at Stockton-on-Tees, County Durham. He followed the occupation of mil-

ler, and in the interests of his trade later removed to York, England, where he married Frances Gray, and they were the parents of two sons: Francis, and John (2), of whom further.

John (2) Lyth, youngest son of John (1) and Frances (Gray) Lyth, was born at Stockton-on-Tees, September 24, 1820, and was educated in the public schools of his native home. He then apprenticed himself to a firm of earthenware manufacturers and was later engaged in the tile business in York. In July, 1850, Mr. Lyth came to Buffalo, New York, and after seven years in the employ of P. A. Balcom and W. H. Glenney, respectively, Mr. Lyth started in a small way to manufacture farm drain and sewer tile, and architectural terra cotta. The hollow tile arch had not been extensively used up to this time, but through the industry and energy of Mr. Lyth, he created a demand for this product. In 1864 he became associated with P. A. Balcom, and ten years later, in association with his sons, Mr. Lyth bought Mr. Balcom's interest, and at this same time the firm of John Lyth & Sons was established. The great Chicago conflagration caused a marked impetus in the demand for hollow fireproofing material, and the Lyth plant received several large orders, which resulted in branch factories being established at Wellsville, Ohio, and Angola, New York. To-day this firm is one of the leading manufacturers of fireproof material and sewer pipe products in the United States.

Mr. Lyth was actively interested in several matters outside of his business interests, and one of his particular interests was the temperance movement. With four other men, he founded the Royal Templars of Temperance in 1877, and at this time was chosen supreme treasurer. From the benefit of this order, he paid to widows and orphans nearly a million dollars, and he was also connected with other similar organizations, being one of the most efficient workers in the cause. He was a regular attendant of the Unitarian church, and was a generous supporter of charitable and religious organizations.

Mr. Lyth married, in 1843, Mrs. Mary Ann Dale, of York, England, and their children were: Alfred, of further mention; John, born May 2, 1846, died September 19, 1903; Mary, born August 30, 1848, wife of B. M. Judson; William Harwood, born June 14, 1851, died February 11, 1905; and Frances L., wife of Lee Morse.

Alfred Lyth, the eldest child of John (2) and Mary Ann (Dale) Lyth, born at York, England, April 21, 1844, was a small child when brought to Buffalo, New York, by his parents. There he attended school, and at an early age began to work in his father's factory. In August, 1862, he answered his country's call and enlisted in the 100th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and on September 11th of that year joined the command at Gloucester Point, Virginia. There he remained on duty until December 26th, when he participated in the expedition which penetrated to Matthews county, and took part in the skirmish at Gloucester Court House; he accompanied his regiment to Beaufort, North Carolina, and in January, 1863, to Port Royal, South Carolina. There he was on duty until April 5th. There were two brass cannon assigned to the regiment, and Mr. Lyth was detailed, with twenty-one other comrades, to man three guns, having command of one of the cannon.

He was stationed at Folly Island on outpost duty, and the gun of which he was in charge was used as a masked battery during the day and at night guarded a point on Folly river. Mr. Lyth also assisted in the work of fortifying a location opposite Morris Island. In July he participated in the attacks on this island and also at Fort Wagner. Soon after this time he was taken ill with typhoid fever, and upon recovering was returned to his regiment and detailed as company clerk. From December 9th to April 18th the following year, Mr. Lyth took part in the operations on Morris Island and in the siege of Fort Sumter and Charleston, and later in the movement on Gloucester Point, Virginia, and the James River Expedition under General Butler. He was a member of the force which occupied Bermuda, and was wounded in May, 1864; he fought in the engagements at Port Walthal and Walthal Junction, and a few days subsequent to this time took part in the operations against Fort Darling. On May 13, 1864, he was in the midst of the battle and charge at Proctor's Creek, and the next day was wounded by being struck over the heart while on the skirmish line, and narrowly escaped. His next battle was the fierce engagement at Drury's Bluff, and there Mr. Lyth was wounded by a fragment of shell and was taken prisoner. He made his escape, but was recaptured and sent to Petersburg, Virginia, and then to Andersonville Prison, where he remained from June to September. In subsequent years, at a reunion of the 100th Regiment, Mr. Lyth recounted his experience while in prison and told of many of the things he saw there in language so vivid that his reading was frequently interrupted by sobs from those in the audience.

From Andersonville, Mr. Lyth was transferred to the stockade at Florence, South Carolina, confined there until December 5, 1864, and then transferred to Charleston, South Carolina, and liberated on parole at Morris Island. After April, he rejoined his regiment at Richmond, Virginia, and on June 15, 1865, received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Lyth has a most creditable record as a national guardsman also; in 1868 he enlisted in Company F, Seventy-fourth Regiment, National Guard, and in September of that year was commissioned second lieutenant, and in December received his commission of first lieutenant. His next promotion was on November 10, 1871, when he was made captain, and on March 3, 1873, he was commissioned major, his present rank.

Ever since the inception of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major Lyth has been a member, and he has served as delegate to almost every State or national encampment during the last quarter of a century. He is a member and former commander of Post, No. 9, at Buffalo, and has served as inspector-general of the Department of New York. He has been appointed on numerous occasions general-in-command of the division at national encampments of the Eighth Division of the New York State Veterans' parade at the Washington Encampment and reunion of 1892, and at the national encampment in Buffalo, five years later, he was elected senior vice-commander-in-chief.

On his return to civilian life, Major Lyth resumed his business interests, and in 1874 became general manager of the firm of John Lyth & Sons Company, and at

a later date, senior partner. He is now retired from active business, but is the president of the firm of A. Lyth & Sons Company, as the firm name is at present.

Major Lyth has several times been called upon to serve the public, and he was supervisor of the Seventh Ward from 1872 to 1874; in 1882 he was elected alderman, serving for four years. From 1887 to 1893 he was commissioner of Erie County Penitentiary, and from 1889 to 1896 was a member of the Civil Service Commission. He is a member of the Builders' Exchange and at one time served this organization as president.

Mr. Lyth married, on December 6, 1869, Kate Kappler, daughter of Louis and Mary M. Kappler, of Buffalo, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Byron F., superintendent of the fireproof construction department of A. Lyth & Sons Company. 2. Alfred L., a sketch of whom follows. 3. Mary F., wife of De Forest Cummins. 4. Catherine K. 5. Edith, who lives at home.

ALFRED L. LYTH—As treasurer of one of the largest industrial plants in the city of Buffalo, New York, Alfred L. Lyth holds a prominent position among the business men there. He was born May 11, 1879, at Buffalo, son of Major Alfred and Kate (Kappler) Lyth (see preceding sketch). After completing his formal education, Mr. Lyth entered his father's employ and has been constantly associated with the business since that time.

The present firm of A. Lyth & Sons Company was established in 1857 by F. & J. Lyth, to manufacture sewer pipe and tile, and was then located at the corner of Jefferson and Northland streets. Francis Lyth was the inventor and pioneer manufacturer of hollow brick in the United States and this brick is now used almost exclusively in the construction of modern buildings. The firm name was changed at a later date, when the present president, Major Alfred Lyth, father of Alfred L. Lyth, assumed control of the business, and in 1907 it was incorporated under the name of A. Lyth & Sons Company. At this same time Alfred L. Lyth was made treasurer of the company, which office he has since held. The firm maintains factories at Angola, New York, St. Marys, Pennsylvania, and Uhrichsville, Ohio, and employs between five and six hundred men, being the largest firm engaged in the manufacture of hollow tile in the country.

Fraternally, Mr. Lyth is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Pythias; the Boreal Club; the Buffalo Automobile Club; Chamber of Commerce, and Builders' Exchange.

Mr. Lyth married, in 1915, Katharine Murphy, of Lockport, New York, and they are the parents of a daughter, Eunice, born August 29, 1920. Through his varied activities for the welfare of the city of Buffalo, Mr. Lyth has become widely and favorably known and is held in very high esteem among his contemporary associates.

EDWARD CALEB RANDALL—After two years in the practice of law in Dunkirk, New York, Mr. Randall located in the city of Buffalo, where he has attained distinction both as a lawyer and business man.

He has acquired not only high professional honor, but of late has organized and financed various industrial enterprises. As a writer and lecturer on psychic subjects, he stands in America's front rank; his books are published and sold around the Globe. He is a son of Nelson Randall, a farmer of Ripley, New York, who later engaged in private banking and became one of the influential men of his town.

Edward C. Randall was born in Ripley, New York, July 19, 1860, and there until 1870 attended the district school. He then became a pupil in a private preparatory school, taught by Alanson Wedge, later entering Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He did not graduate, but left to take up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Rochester, New York, April 3, 1883, and for the following two years followed his profession successfully in Dunkirk. In 1885, seeking a broader field, he located in Buffalo and there has continued in active practice during the last thirty-seven years. He has also acquired large business interests. He is now one of the leading men of the industrial world, and is the executive head of various companies, in addition to being president of the following corporations: American Super-Power Corporation, Super-Power Syndicate, Inc., South Buffalo Terminals, Inc., and Niagara Terminal Buildings Corporation.

A lawyer of learning and ability, and a business man of successful achievement, Mr. Randall since 1890 has also devoted a great deal of time to scientific psychic research, with the result that he has become one of the leading American authorities. In 1905 he published his first book, "Life's Progression," a work which has had a large sale and has been translated into foreign languages. This was followed, in 1908, by "The Future of Man," and in 1914 by "Psychic Truths," published in Australia. "The Dead Have Never Died," now in its sixth edition, was brought out both in England and America in 1918. His latest work, "Frontiers of the After Life," was published in 1922. In addition to his literary work, Mr. Randall has delivered many lectures in different parts of the United States. In the near future, when business affairs are arranged, he will devote his entire time to lecturing and psychic research. Mr. Randall is a member of Ellicott Club, Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, New York State Bar Association, and Erie County Bar Association.

Mr. Randall married, in Buffalo, New York, October 6, 1897, Maria Louise Howard, a granddaughter of the late General Rufus L. Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have two daughters, Virginia and Marian, both graduates of Misses Masters' School, at Dobbs Ferry, New York. The summer homes of the Randalls are "Crown Hill," Eden, New York, and "Ladnar Lodge" in the Canadian wilderness on Blackstone lake.

DANIEL H. SQUIRE, D. D. S.—Buffalo, New York, may well be proud of her long list of professional men who stand among the foremost ranks in their various callings. Among those who are eminently skilled in their line and who are doing a valuable work in the instruction and training of the next generation is Dr. Daniel H. Squire, dental surgeon, who is also dean of the College of Dentistry of the University of Buffalo.

Born at Lisle, New York, May 4, 1869, son of James

S., a farmer of Lisle, and Augusta (French) Squire, also a native of Lisle, Daniel H. Squire received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and then prepared for college in Lisle Academy. He then matriculated in the University of Buffalo College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in 1893. Immediately after his graduation from the University, he began practice, in association with Dr. W. C. Barrett, of Buffalo, with whom he remained for a period of two years. At the end of that time he associated himself with Dr. Franklin E. Howard for seven years, and then engaged in practice for himself. Since that time he has not only built up a very large and profitable practice, but, better still, he has continued to be a student and a practical investigator. Throughout the years of his professional career he has kept closely in touch with every advance in the science of dental surgery, and sparing no effort or expense to give his patients the benefit of each new invention and discovery that could increase the value of his service to them, he has steadily grown in his profession. Since it is only the man of experience, who continues to grow in knowledge and skill, who is well fitted to instruct the young, and since those who do so continue to grow are comparatively few in every profession, it has come about that the work of Dr. Squire in the University of Buffalo has been quite as important as his large and important practice. For twenty-nine years he has been associated with the university as instructor, and has taught every class that has graduated from this institution. In 1912 he was elected dean, and under his efficient and energetic leadership the dentistry department has been thoroughly modernized in every respect. Class after class passes out from the university to meet the problems and the difficulties of practical experience equipped for its work as it could not have been were it not for the wonderfully efficient and faithful work of the dental faculty.

With all the responsibilities of his practice and his university work, Dr. Squire has found time for but few affiliations that are not in some way connected with these two great interests of his professional life. He is a member of the consulting staff of the Buffalo General Hospital, and of the Buffalo City Hospital; a member of the National Dental Association; the New York State Dental Society; the Eighth District and Buffalo Dental societies; and the National Institute of the Dental Teachers of America, of which he is a past president; and also a member of the Buffalo Society of Natural Science. He is also affiliated with the University of Buffalo Club. Dr. Squire takes an active part in the establishment of free dental dispensaries for the poor of the city of Buffalo.

Daniel H. Squire married, on July 3, 1894, Ida A. Lewis, of Lisle, New York, daughter of Hon. A. D. Lewis, assemblyman from that district, and a merchant of Lisle. Mr. and Mrs. Squire are the parents of four children: Daniel H., Jr., who is identified with the J. H. Williams Drop Forge Company, of Buffalo; Roger Lewis; Virginia H.; and Elizabeth B.

GEORGE E. CADY—For many years active in various industries in his native State, and also along commercial lines in Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, Mr. Cady had a long and busy career, and still gives to his

present office of deputy marshal of the United States District Court the alert attention of the man in his early prime. Mr. Cady comes of a family of energetic, industrious citizens, and is a son of Thomas T. Cady, bricklayer, and Elizabeth (Marsh) Cady, long residents of Genesee county, New York, and both long since deceased.

George E. Cady was born in Byron, Genesee county, New York, August 4, 1859. He attended the district schools, and upon the completion of the course available there entered the world of industry. His first employment was in a shingle mill, and after a time he went to Rochester, New York, where he secured work, and for two winters attended Public School No. 5, of that city. From his earliest youth Mr. Cady was a remarkable worker, never idle. For a time he conducted a farm, handling extensive milk routes in addition to the regular farm work, and later he worked in heading mills. His next position was as foreman in a cement mill, then he made barrels on contract, and was thus engaged for about fifteen years, trade learning the cooper's trade. He also learned the trade of steam fitting, for which he found occasional use. For fifteen years Mr. Cady was identified with the Akron (New York) Natural Gas Company, in the capacity of land agent, and during this period he traveled throughout Oklahoma and Kansas. He was appointed to his present position on March 13, 1917, and as Deputy United States Marshal for the Western District of New York, his duties reach into seventeen counties of the State. His appointment was considered an eminently wise and desirable one, and his record in office has fully justified the opinion. He is connected with the district offices at No. 445 Federal building, Buffalo.

During the busy years of his career Mr. Cady has found little time for anything but the duties of the day. His chief relaxation has always been music, and for ten years, 1880-90, he was solo bass player in the famous Akron (New York) concert band. Mr. Cady is a member of Akron Lodge, No. 527, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was past master in 1897-1898; Western Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Batavia Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templar.

Mr. Cady married, on September 4, 1878, Lavinia Altenburg, of Buffalo, who died in 1904. Of their five children two are now living: Warren H., educated in Akron, New York, now engaged as electrical engineer, who married Nettie Luscomb, of Salem, Massachusetts; and Carrie R., also educated in Akron, now the wife of E. E. Shields, of Clyde, New York. A daughter Alice died in her girlhood, and two children died in infancy.

JAMES WHITE PERSONS—In the legal profession in Buffalo James White Persons has attained a large measure of success, his own activities aiding materially in the accumulation of funds for his higher education. He is a member of an old Erie county family, and a grandson of Henry Z. Persons, an early resident of East Aurora.

Henry Hamilton Persons, Mr. Persons' father, is a very prominent citizen of East Aurora, widely known in the world of finance, and affiliated with some of the foremost financial and business institutions of Buffalo. Since early manhood he has been in the banking busi-



James W. Persons,

ess. He was cashier, later president, and now chairman of the board of the Bank of East Aurora. He was several years vice-president of the Buffalo Commercial Bank, and vice-president of the Marine Bank, and was also president of the Frontier Telephone Company. His public service has, however, brought Mr. Persons more prominently before the people than these various activities. A Republican always, he served as supervisor of the town of Aurora for several years, was elected State senator from his district, and was later appointed by Governor Higgins as chairman of the State Water Commission. Henry Hamilton Persons married Rebecca Ellen Sanford, and they are the parents of six children: Richard Sanford; James White, of further mention; Mary Hungerford, now Mrs. Stedman; Albert H., Henry Z., and Robert H.

James White Persons was born in East Aurora, New York, August 3, 1879. Covering his elementary studies in the public schools of his native place, he was graduated from the East Aurora High School, in June, 1898. Entering Cornell University in September, 1899, he took up his course in arts and letters, but with the beginning of the next year he entered the employ of the United States Lumber Company of Buffalo, in the capacity of assistant superintendent, remaining in this connection until the fall of 1902. During the summer of 1903 Mr. Persons was employed with the Larkin Company of Buffalo, then took up his professional studies at the beginning of the school year, and was graduated from Cornell University Law School in the class of 1906. Upon his admittance to the bar shortly after graduation, Mr. Persons became associated in the practice of law with the firm of Biswell, Carey & Cooke, of Buffalo, and was thus active until 1908. He then opened his own office in the White Building, and after continuing alone for about four years, he formed a partnership with Charles F. Blair, with whom he is still associated. In the same year Mr. Persons was appointed referee in bankruptcy, and has been reappointed with the expiration of each term of service, still holding this office.

In various interests, civic, patriotic, fraternal, and social, Mr. Persons is broadly active. He has been a director of the Bank of East Aurora since about 1906. He is president of the Erie County Bar Association, has for years been a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo, and of the Board of Trade of East Aurora. During the World War he was a member of the National Guard of New York State. Fraternally he is a member of Blazing Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of East Aurora Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hugh E. Payen Commandery, Knights Templar; and of the Smailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also of Theta Delta Chi, Beta Chapter, of Cornell University. He is active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his clubs are the Rotary, Marshall, Ellicott, Park, and the East Aurora Country Club. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of East Aurora.

Mr. Persons married, on October 20, 1908, at River Forest, Illinois, Marion Jackson, daughter of Thomas I. and Helen N. Jackson. Her father is a banker of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Persons have two daughters: Helen, and Elizabeth. The family home is in East Aurora.

CONRAD DIEHL, M. D.—In 1820 Conrad Diehl, Sr., came from Germany to the United States and settled in the little village of Buffalo, which, a half dozen years prior to his coming, had been entirely destroyed by the British and Indians, but one house escaping the flames. Conrad Diehl was a stone mason and later, when the city started upon its period of growth and development, he had a part in the city's upbuilding. He was nearly seventy years of age when he placed in position the four statues on the tower of the City Hall, that being his last work as a stone mason. His home in Buffalo was on Pearl street, near the corner of Tupper street, and there his son, Dr. Conrad Diehl was born, his birthplace a brick house, now standing in the rear of a more modern house. Dr. Diehl spent his years, seventy-five, in Buffalo, and passed away about a century after his father's arrival in that city. He became, in fact, one of Buffalo's most eminent residents, eminent in his profession, eminent in civic life, and eminent in his citizenship. He served Erie county as coroner, served the city of Buffalo as mayor, and on that fatal day when the assassin's bullet laid low the president of the United States, William McKinley, stood in the reception group in the Temple of Music with the president. Mr. Diehl was mayor when the thousands of Buffalo men who had been in the service during the Spanish War returned, and recognizing that the city needed something which expressed its spirit, he sent to the City Council his message reviving the plan for a Pan-American exposition. In the original plans suggested in 1896 the exposition was to have been held on Cayuga Island in the Niagara river. A new company was formed, a site selected north of Delaware Park and including part of it, State and Federal enabling acts were pressed through the Legislature and Congress, and Mayor Diehl named committees of the strongest business and professional men of the city. It was a great season for Dr. Diehl and Buffalo. The great men of the nation were invited, came, and were received and entertained under Dr. Diehl's commissions. It was Dr. Diehl who formally invited President McKinley to come to Buffalo, and, as it proved, to his death.

Conrad (2) Diehl was born at No. 496 Pearl street, Buffalo, in 1843, and during his lifetime of seventy-five years, lived in but two homes, situated but a few blocks apart. He died February 20, 1918, his death hastened by a fall on an icy pavement. He passed away at his home, a three-story brick house on West Genesee street, in which he lived for nearly half a century, his office on the ground floor or basement. He was a pupil in Public School No. 14, and after finishing the courses of that school, he entered the University of Buffalo, and while there and preparing for the practice of medicine, he worked in the press room of the Buffalo "Courier." He had three brothers, who had a drug store at Main and Genesee streets, and there practically all Buffalo's prescriptions were filled. This familiarity with the drug business, perhaps, fired his ambition for a profession, an ambition he realized when graduated M. D. in 1866. Dr. Diehl, it may be said here, outlived every member of that class.

After graduation, Dr. Diehl went abroad for study, and attended lectures at the universities of Göttingen and Berlin. During the summer of 1867 he visited

Steinseltz, in Alsace, where his mother was born. There he met a young woman who spoke English and helped him find the little house he had come so far to see, and in 1869 this young woman, Caroline Trautmann, came to the United States to become Mrs. Conrad Diehl.

On his return to Buffalo in 1868, Dr. Diehl began the practice of his profession, having his office in the home on West Genesee street. Later he became attending physician to Erie County Hospital. In 1868 Dr. Diehl was elected coroner of Erie county on the Democratic ticket, and served for three years. That was his first and only appearance in elective office until his unusual popularity in all sections of the city and the respect and admiration in which he was held dictated his nomination for mayor of the city by the Democrats in 1897. From 1870 to 1878, Dr. Diehl was prominent in the National Guard, as major and surgeon of the old Sixty-fifth Regiment. During the year 1870-1896, Dr. Diehl built up a large practice, and was practically known everywhere in Buffalo. He was of that type of physician whose sympathy and presence in a sickroom were great aids to his skill, was a tireless worker, and when, in 1897, he was elected mayor, he had on his books active accounts with five thousand families in Buffalo, five thousand families that personally knew him, liked him, and when sickness came called him to their aid. He was a member of the staff of the Buffalo General Hospital for forty years, and for twenty-five of those years he was consecutively the secretary of the board. In 1874 Dr. Diehl was appointed attending physician at the General Hospital, and he held that position until the death of Dr. Rochester, when he was made the consulting physician. His election as mayor ended that connection, and in his latter years he was a member of the staff of the German Deaconess Hospital. On the Saturday preceding his death he was elected an honorary member of the Erie County Medical Society, from which he had resigned some years before.

Dr. Diehl's public service, which began as coroner of Erie county, 1868-1871, ended with his four years of service in the mayor's chair, 1897-1901. He served on the Civil Service Commission under appointment of Mayor Bishop, was chairman of the first board of school examiners, and resigned as chairman of that board when elected mayor. The full measure of his popularity was measured by his election as mayor of Buffalo, and in that office he served with efficiency and honor. His sterling character, his kindly, sympathetic nature and professional ability won him professional standing; his freedom from pretense or vanity brought confidence and respect which no act of his ever forfeited. His willing and unstinted service in behalf of Buffalo General Hospital was genuinely appreciated by associates and contemporaries, and keen was the sorrow felt over his passing. After his retirement to private life, upon the expiration of his term as mayor, he devoted himself to professional practice until within three years of his death. After that his only interest was in the German Deaconess Hospital.

Dr. Conrad Diehl married, in New York City, in 1869, Caroline Trautmann, who died in 1888, the mother of three children: Clara M., who is organist and choir director of St. Luke's Church, Buffalo; Charlotte E.,

married Frank D. Jackson, mechanical engineer; and George Conrad, see following sketch.

Dr. Diehl married (second) in 1893, Lois Masten, of Erie, Pennsylvania, who died in 1914. Dr. Diehl's keenest enjoyment in his latter years was with his grandchildren, the three sons of George C. Diehl, and the daughter of his daughter, Mrs. Jackson. Sunday was "children's day," and a happy group the five made.

The following tribute was paid the beloved physician by a ministerial friend:

It is eminently fitting that a tribute be paid to one who held high position in the life of the city, and who for many years was honored in the ranks of the medical profession,—Dr. Conrad Diehl, to whom came the distinction of being mayor of the city at the time of its great Exposition, and to whom also came the respect of his fellow-citizens, won by his sterling qualities of character, and by his lifelong devotion to the public welfare.

It is not, however, through honors received that life is mainly enriched, these being at times accidental; its enrichment for the individual is the result of friendships given in response to traits of character and temper of mind and qualities of heart. Dr. Diehl's life was rich in its friendships, and these were compelled by his gifts of heart and of mind. He was distinctively a genial man, and many will cherish the recollection of hours of pleasure because of his good fellowship, and hours of profit because of the fine balance of mind which characterized his utterance. In no sense a showy man, rather was he a judicious man, and therefore one to be trusted, and it was his reward to pass into the years of old age in the happy consciousness of that trust generously given him by his fellowmen. His was also the joy, that which any man might covet, of a long life spent in the alleviation of human suffering and in the ministry of healing; its greatest reward the gratitude of those carried through hours of trial by the skill and the sympathy of the beloved family physician. A fine man makes his finest impression in his own home. There is registered the indelible mark of endearing qualities, a record which is not for the public eye, but which is inevitably known by the public mind through evidence that cannot be concealed. In this home where he lived so many years and where some were privileged to read that evidence, all honor the record and the memory of fellow-citizen and friend.

GEORGE CONRAD DIEHL, only son of Dr. Conrad and Caroline (Trautmann) Diehl, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 25, 1873. He began his education in Public School No. 10, then advanced to Central High School, whence he was graduated in 1890. He prepared for professional life at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, there spending the years 1890-1894, and receiving the degree Civil Engineer. He became of legal age the year of his graduation from polytechnic school, and at once entered the employ of the State of New York as engineer in charge of improvements on Seneca and Cayuga lakes, remaining until 1898. He was also connected with Erie Canal improvement, beginning in 1895, fifteen miles of the canal being under his charge. In Utica, New York, he also had a private engineering office and was connected with much constructive work, including the electric railroad built from Utica to Rome. In 1898 he returned to Buffalo, a move necessitated by the demands of his increasing private professional business. That year he was appointed engineer for the county of Erie, a position he has now (1922) continuously held for twenty-four years. He was one of the engineers in charge of the planning and building Pan-American Exposition construction, a work which, when completed, was pronounced most beautiful and appropriate. His private

professional work includes great and small engineering works in great number, and he ranks with the eminent men of his profession. His home and business headquarters are in the city of his birth, his offices at No. 575 Ellicott square.

Mr. Diehl has been connected with the New York State Highway Commission and during 1913 was a member of the Board of Consulting Engineers, advising on all work of the Commission. He was largely instrumental in securing the introduction of the Federal Aid Highway Bill, and may be called one of the "Good Roads pioneers," for while every State now has its Good Roads Commission as a result of that bill, at that time but three or four States, including New York, had gone that far. For ten years Mr. Diehl was chairman of the Good Roads Committee of the New York State Automobile Association, and for fifteen has rendered the same service to the Buffalo Automobile Association. That his time is fully occupied goes without saying, for the demands Erie county makes are constant and his private practice large. Fifteen hours daily is his working schedule, and during any month of the year his working time is divided into three equal parts, two-thirds to Good Roads, Erie county and private professional duties, he being engineer for twenty towns and villages in Western New York, the other third of his time going to Boy Scout and Young Men's Christian Association work, for his great hobby (if you please) is boy welfare, and he has chosen the Boy Scout movement and the Junior Young Men's Christian Association department as the best mediums to accomplish the result he desires,—the welfare and development of the boy.

Mr. Diehl is president of the American Automobile Association; is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; American Association of Civil Engineers; American Road Builders' Association; National Association of State Parks; International Association of Rotary Clubs; Engineering Society of Western New York, of which he is a past president; Allegheny Park Commission, as commissioner; Buffalo Rotary Club (the largest in the world), as a past president; Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; and American Road Builders' Association as a director. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, is a member of its board of managers; chairman of the Boy's Work Committee; member of Buffalo Council, Boy Scouts; and has been a trustee of Central Presbyterian Church. He rose from private to major in the New York National Guard during seventeen years of service which expired by resignation, October 10, 1917. He was regimental ordnance officer, with rank of captain, brigade commissary, and quartermaster, with the rank of major. He is affiliated with Highland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Oneida Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Utica Commandery, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; member of Buffalo and Park clubs; Theta Chapter of Chi Phi; Alumni Association of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, as director, and the Buffalo Automobile Club, of which he was formerly president.

George C. Diehl married Kate S. Purdy, of Elmira, New York, of a pioneer Elmira family whose farm is now the central part of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Diehl

are the parents of three sons: Conrad, a graduate of Lafayette High School, Buffalo, class of 1922, now a freshman at Rensselaer Polytechnic School; Ray Purdy, attending Lafayette High School; George Conrad (2), attending Public School No. 22.

ADELBERT MOOT—Prominent among the representative members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is Adelbert Moot, of the law firm of Moot, Sprague, Brownwell & Marcy, who for more than forty years has been practicing in this city.

Born in Allen, Allegheny county, New York, November 22, 1854, son of Charles D. and Mary (Rutherford) Moot, the lad Adelbert received his early education in the district school and the village school at Belmont, New York, and then entered Nunda Academy, from which he went to the State Normal School at Genesee. He then began the study of law, reading with the Hon. D. P. Richardson, of Angelica; with Hon. Wilkes Angell, of Belmont; and with Isaac Edwards, the author of several standard legal works. He then entered Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and on November 22, 1876, was admitted to the bar. In 1877 Mr. Moot began active practice in Nunda, New York, forming a partnership with George M. Osgoodby, under the firm style of Osgoodby & Moot. In 1879 he removed to Buffalo, entering into partnership with Mr. Osgoodby and Judge Titus, under the firm name of Osgoodby, Titus & Moot. This association was maintained until January, 1892, when Mr. Moot withdrew to become a member of the firm of Lewis, Moot & Lewis. This co-partnership lasted for two years, although Hon. Loran L. Lewis, the senior partner, was elected to the Supreme Court bench soon after the firm was formed, and ceased to be a member of it. In 1894 this connection was dissolved, and Mr. Moot became a member of the firm of Sprague, Moot, Sprague & Brownwell, which, in June, 1897, became the present firm of Moot, Sprague, Brownwell & Marcy.

Mr. Moot has been connected with many important cases to which great legal interest attached. As an all-round lawyer he is often counsel against corporations, although he is more frequently engaged in defending the corporate interests of his clients. Since 1904 he has been associated with A. J. Rodenbeck, William B. Hornblower, and John J. Milburn in consolidating the statutes of the State of New York, an important and difficult task which was completed in 1909. With all his professional responsibilities Mr. Moot finds time for much reading and study outside of the professional field. He belongs to the Thursday Club, the Society of Natural Sciences, and the Buffalo Historical Society. He is a member of the American and the New York State Bar associations, and is one of the faculty of the Buffalo Law School, an institution in which he takes a strong interest. During all of his mature life Mr. Moot has been an independent Republican. He is actively identified with the civil service cause and was one of the earliest supporters of the Good Government Club movement. When a Citizens' Association was formed to prosecute the perpetrators of the election frauds of 1892, Mr. Moot was one of the principal members of the counsel for the association. He has always been a

potent influence for honest politics, sound citizenship, and high standards in the legal profession. He is a member of the Church of Our Father, being in religious belief a Unitarian, and is vice-president of the national organization of that sect, Chief Justice Taft being its president.

Adelbert Moot married, on July 22, 1882, Carrie A. VanNess, of Cuba, Allegany county, New York, and they are the parents of three children: Richmond D., Welles V., and Stewart A.

WILLARD J. BLAKE, president of the White Star Tug Company, of Buffalo, New York, bears a name that is widely known and esteemed in the maritime interests throughout the country. Mr. Blake was born July 20, 1873, in the city of Buffalo, son of Joseph B. Blake, a native of Fredonia, New York; the latter was for many years a lake captain, and in 1861 founded the White Star Tug Company, which he managed until his retirement from active business interests in 1916. The same year Mr. Blake died, having survived his wife, Mary (Avery) Blake, of New York City, two years.

Willard J. Blake was educated in the public schools, and was a member of the high school, class of 1892. Subsequently he attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College for a time, and then became associated with his father in the tug business. In 1916 he assumed the responsibilities of this business and has since successfully carried it on. The elder Mr. Blake was associated with various seamen during his career, one of the more prominent being Theodore Cowles. The company was formed in 1871, and at one time the original company maintained twenty-eight tugs. A main office is maintained at No. 23 Commercial street, Buffalo, and is well known to all the lake shippers.

In 1892, Mr. Blake married Margaret M. Lahay, of Buffalo, and they were the parents of two sons: 1. Willard J., Jr., born in 1893, was a chief wireless operator during the World War, and made seventeen trips across the ocean. 2. Clifford M., served in the navy and was stationed at the Great Lakes.

The Blake family is an old one in Buffalo, and is prominently identified with the early history of that city, several of its members having a prominent part in the growth and upbuilding of the community.

ALBERT GEORGE HEISER, manufacturer, a native of Buffalo, New York, was born July 3, 1871, son of William Heiser, the latter for many years one of the prominent citizens of Buffalo, and the founder of the manufacturing business now carried on by the son. William Heiser was also a member of many fraternal orders; a charter member of the German Fish Club; and a member of the German Sangerbund.

Albert G. Heiser obtained his education in the public schools of Buffalo and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Soon after leaving school, he associated himself with his father in business. The business was established by the elder Mr. Heiser in 1869, and was incorporated by him in 1908, at which time William Heiser was made president, holding this office until his death in 1913. The officers at the time of incorporation were: William Heiser, president; Albert G. Heiser, vice-presi-

dent; George A. Heiser, secretary-treasurer; at the death of George A., in 1911, Albert G. was elected treasurer also. The products manufactured include Heiser man-hole doors, and they at one time manufactured safes. The Heiser Quality man-hole doors are shipped to all sections of the United States, and exported to Canada, Australia, and in fact, all over the world. An important feature of the business is the repairing department, where repairs of all kinds are made, and through their skilled workmanship and reliability of service, this firm has attained a reputation of high standing, not only in the State of New York, but throughout the United States.

With his family, Mr. Heiser attends St. John's Lutheran Church, and he serves as trustee and chairman of the Auditing and Finance Committee of the Orphan Asylum, one of the charitable organizations maintained by this institution.

Mr. Heiser married, on March 28, 1894, Margaret Sauer, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of two children: Viola M., wife of Harold Potter, of Buffalo, New York; and Elmer A.

CHARLES NEWTON—After twenty years' practice at the bar, Mr. Newton has now been numbered among the manufacturers of Buffalo for a considerable period. He has a record of service in the National Guard, and as a citizen, has always borne a high reputation.

Charles Newton was born January 8, 1868, in East Otto, Cattaraugus county, New York, and is a son of William H. and Esther (Fuller) Newton, the former a farmer. Until the age of twelve years Charles Newton attended the country district school and then, beginning when fourteen years old, spent one year at the village graded school. At twenty-one he took a three months' course in a business college, and at twenty-six graduated from the high school at the end of a term of thirteen weeks.

Throughout this period of intellectual effort, with the exception of one year, Mr. Newton was engaged in farming. At sixteen and seventeen years of age, he taught the country district school, and at the age of twenty-five abandoned agriculture for the study of law. In 1896 he was admitted to the bar and, after practicing successfully until 1915, engaged in the business of manufacturing.

In political principles, Mr. Newton is a Republican. For six years he served in the New York National Guard as a member of Company B, Seventy-fourth Infantry, retiring in 1900 with the rank of sergeant. He belongs to the Automobile Club of Buffalo, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution through his great-great-grandfather, Isaac Newton, and his great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Lewis, both of whom took part in the war.

Mr. Newton married, in 1894, Grace Evans, daughter of Owel A. and Clara (Dayton) Evans. Mr. Newton finds his favorite form of relaxation in rifle shooting. He is an all-round man. As farmer, lawyer and manufacturer he has displayed ability and achieved results of value to himself and his community.



Chas Newton

EDWARD H. CASTLE—For a quarter of a century Mr. Castle has been identified with the manufacture of headlights in association with the United States Headlight Company, and as secretary and treasurer has long had a share in the upbuilding of this nationally known concern. He is a native of New York State, son of Louis S. and Frances E. (Westcott) Castle, his father, who was engaged in the forwarding business, having died in May, 1917, his mother's death having occurred in 1877.

Edward H. Castle was born in Oneida county, New York, and obtained his educational training in the public schools of Buffalo and in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. His early business experience was in the forwarding line and until 1898 his place of operation was on the old Central Wharf. In this year he became affiliated with the United States Headlight Company, continuing with this organization to the present date. The United States Headlight Company was established in Utica, New York, in 1884, and in 1898 moved its headquarters to Buffalo, Mr. Castle entering its service in that year. Its first location was at Perry street, the present quarters on the corner of Dart and Letchworth streets having been occupied in 1904. The company's product is headlights for locomotive and street car uses. A hundred and twenty-five persons are employed in the manufacture of materials that find a market all over the world. The company is one of the largest in its field in the country, and its officials are: J. Kirby, Jr., president; Ward W. Willetts, vice-president; and Mr. Castle, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Castle is a member of the Black Rock Manufacturing Association, the Employers' Association, the National Metal Trades' Association and the National Association of Manufacturers. He is a member of the Automobile Club, and in fraternal membership is a Mason. His connection with the Buffalo community has been as a successful industrialist and as a public-spirited citizen who gives cordial attention to movements for civic betterment.

Mr. Castle married, in 1886, Elizabeth A. Brown, of Ontario, Canada. Their children are: Brayton W., Louis S., and Gordon B.

COLONEL WILLIAM F. SCHOHL—Widely prominent as an attorney, and esteemed as one of the thoroughly representative men of his native city of Buffalo, Colonel Schohl is undoubtedly more extensively known through his long and honorable military record. He comes of a family for many years residents of New York State, and is a son of Charles and Alvina (Klees) Schohl. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed agricultural activities throughout his entire lifetime in Crittenden, New York, his death occurring July 9, 1917. The mother still resides in that community. They were the parents of six children, of whom Colonel Schohl is the third, three now being deceased.

Colonel Schohl was born in Buffalo, New York, September 14, 1884. His education was begun in the public schools of the city, and early determining his choice of a profession, he continued through the preparatory schools, then was graduated from the University of Buffalo in the class of 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar in March of the

following year, he established his private practice in Buffalo shortly afterwards. He has continued his practice here since, with such interruption as his military duties have made necessary, and has won a high position in his profession.

Colonel Schohl's military record dates back to December 10, 1910, when he enlisted as a private in Company M, New York National Guard. He was promoted to lieutenant on June 10, 1912, and was further promoted to captain on April 1, 1915, and at that time placed in command of Company B, 65th Regiment, New York National Guard. Until 1916 he saw no active service, but on June 28th of that year he was detailed to the Mexican Border, transferred to the 3rd Regiment, New York Field Artillery, as captain of Battery F. Returning to Buffalo, he reached this city on March 23, 1917, and was called for service with the American Expeditionary Forces on July 15, 1917. For nearly eight months active in various training camps on this side, he sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 8, 1918, landing at Bordeaux, France, ten days later. Then followed training activities at Camp de Souge, continuing until September 1, 1918, when Colonel Schohl, with his command, participated in the terrific fighting at St. Mihiel, after which he was in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, then was active around Verdun until the signing of the armistice. He sailed from Brest, France, on April 4, 1919, and landing in New York City, reached Camp Upton on the sixteenth of the same month, and was mustered out of the federal service, May 16, 1919. Returning to Buffalo, he rejoined the 65th Regiment, Field Artillery, as lieutenant-colonel, and on June 22, 1921, was promoted to colonel of the 65th Regiment, now the 106th Field Artillery, which rank he holds at the present time. Colonel Schohl was decorated by the State of New York with the Conspicuous Service Cross, and has received other honors. He organized, and was first president of Boland Post, American Legion, of Buffalo, and is a member of Lamb Post, American Legion, of Williamsville, where he resides. His civilian interests include membership in the New York State Bar Association, and the Erie County Bar Association, and he is also prominent fraternally. He is a member and past master of Amherst Lodge, No. 981, Free and Accepted Masons; of Germania Chapter, No. 256, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is high priest; and of the Valley of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. He has for years been a member of the Marshall Club, of Buffalo, and his political affiliation is with the Republican party.

Colonel Schohl married, in Buffalo, December 7, 1910, Dorothy Pages, daughter of William and Marie (Brueger) Pages, of Buffalo, and they reside in Williamsville.

HAMILTON WARD—Among the active members of the legal profession in Buffalo is Hamilton Ward, who has been engaged in practice in this city for nearly thirty years, and during that time has tried more law suits than probably any other member at the local bar.

Mr. Ward comes of American stock who have been active in the professions since before the Revolution. His father, Hamilton Ward, was a prominent lawyer and politician of Belmont, New York, who took an

active part in the public affairs of the State, and was a member of the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, and Forty-first congresses, and Attorney General of the State in 1880-81. He was a justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York at the time of his death, in 1898, and his life and writings are to be found in all the libraries of the State. He married Mary Adelia Chamberlain, of Waterloo, and among their children were: Hamilton, of further mention; and a younger brother, John Chamberlain, born in 1874, now bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Erie, Pennsylvania, who served as chaplain of the 108th Infantry during the late World War.

Hamilton (2) Ward, son of Hamilton (1) and Mary Adelia (Chamberlain) Ward, was born at Washington, D. C., January 20, 1871. He received his earliest education under the direction of private tutors, later attending St. Paul's School in Washington county, New York, and then entering Rockpoint Military Academy, in Burlington, Vermont. Upon the completion of his course in the academy, he began the study of law in the office of his father, continuing until 1892, when he was admitted to the New York State bar, at Rochester, New York. He was appointed assistant district attorney of Erie county in 1893, and in that same year removed to Buffalo, where he has since made his home. He has been successful in the practice of his profession, and has won a foremost place among the trial attorneys of his State. His litigant business is as large as any in the city, and he represents many poor persons without fee.

Politically, Mr. Ward gives his allegiance to the Republican party. From 1893 to 1898 he served as district attorney, resigning in the latter year to enlist for service in the Spanish-American War, during which he was made captain of Company L, 102nd Regiment. From 1901 to 1905 he was supervisor of the Twentieth Ward, of Buffalo; during the World War he was a member of the Erie County Home Defense Committee, and at the present time (1922) he is a member of the Allegany State Park Commission. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, and the Erie County Bar Association. He is a member of the Spanish War Veterans and served as commander-in-chief of that organization in 1906-07.

On February 18, 1903, Hamilton Ward married Elizabeth Marsh, of Buffalo, daughter of Charles E. and Alice E. (Burns) Marsh, and they are the parents of six living children: Hamilton (3), a student in high school; John Chamberlain, a student in high school; Mary, attending grammar school; Grace, attending grammar school; Peter, in school; and Brewster, in school. Besides these six there were two others: Alice Elizabeth, died at the age of seven years; and Marsh, whose death occurred when he was three years old.

DR. ROLLIN L. BANTA—From 1659, when the American founder of the family of Banta came from his Holland home to settle in the valley of the Hudson, the name has been borne by representatives of the line who have carried it in paths of distinguished usefulness over many generations. Two fields of endeavor in particular have offered them the instruments of notable service, shipbuilding and the practice of medicine and surgery, and it is with Dr. Rollin L. Banta and his son, Dr.

Charles W. (a sketch of whom follows), that we are directly concerned. Both are native sons of Buffalo, where the Banta homestead, built in 1820, is still standing, and here, in private practice and in institutional work both attained professional eminence, the elder Dr. Banta now retired, Dr. Charles W. Banta continuing broad labors in the calling that yielded him many of its honors and rewards until his passing.

Dr. Rollin Ledru Banta was born in November, 1846, his father a member of the famous boat building firm, Bidwell & Banta, from 1800 to 1830. Dr. Banta was educated in Public School No. 4, of Buffalo; St. Joseph's Academy; Manhattan College, of New York City; and the University of Buffalo, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the last-named institution in 1871. In November of that year he began practice in Buffalo, in 1873 going to Erie, Pennsylvania, for five years of professional activity, then returning to Buffalo, where he was engaged in medical and surgical practice until his retirement. He specialized in obstetrics, wrote extensively on subjects relating to his specialty, and in this particular field had few equals. For four years, ending in 1895, he was professor of therapeutics in the medical department of Niagara University and also filled the chair of obstetrics in the same institution. Dr. Banta, now living retired in Burt, New York, has been president of the Erie County Medical Society, vice-president for two terms of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and although his personal work has come to a close after long years of honorable usefulness, the articles that he contributed to medical literature are still held as authority upon the particular topics with which they deal.

Dr. Rollin L. Banta married, in 1875, Sarah Moody Ayer, and they are the parents of: George J., Charles W., and Thomas.

CHARLES W. BANTA, M. D.—The recent passing of Dr. Charles W. Banta removes from professional ranks one of Buffalo's distinguished physicians and surgeons, whose work during the past two decades has won him high standing. He died a martyr to his profession, as a result of bloodpoisoning. His death and the retirement of his father, Dr. Rollin L. Banta, removes from the roster of Buffalo's physicians and surgeons the name Banta, which has been honorably borne thereon for half a century, the elder Dr. Banta beginning practice in the city in 1871.

Charles W. Banta, son of Dr. Rollin L. and Sarah Moody (Ayer) Banta (see preceding sketch), was born in Buffalo, New York, September 29, 1877, and died in the city of his birth September 25, 1922. After the completion of classical courses he entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and was graduated with the degree of Medical Doctor in 1901, his professional practice beginning in that year. During 1904-05 he pursued post-graduate studies abroad, with special attention to surgery, spending twelve months in the universities and clinics of Berlin, Vienna, and Berne. He then confined his work to surgical cases, and from 1903 to 1910 was attending obstetrician at St. Mary's Hospital, while throughout this same period and until 1913 he was assistant gynecologist at the Sisters' Hospital. Dr. Banta was also a member of the staff as



W. C. Furrow

attending surgeon of the Erie County Hospital, the Deaconess' Hospital, Municipal Hospital, and, in addition to his institutional connections, also met the demands of a large private practice. He attained high reputation in his calling, and a long and successful professional career brought him a large following in his city and the district. Dr. Banta was a member of the American Medical Association, the Erie County Medical Society, and the Omega Upsilon Phi fraternity. His clubs were the Buffalo Country and Saturn, and from 1915 to 1917 he was a member of the Buffalo Cavalry Association, attending the military camp at Plattsburg, New York, in 1916.

Dr. Banta married Clara W. Urban, daughter of George and Ada E. Urban, and they are the parents of Ada Jeanette, and Charles Urban Banta.

ROSSELL LESTER BURROWS, for half a century one of the most prominent and most beloved citizens of Buffalo, New York, achieved a distinction in both professional and private life which few men enjoy. He was a learned and fair-minded judge, an eminently public-spirited citizen, and a devoted husband and father.

Judge Burrows was born in Owego, Tioga county, New York, March 12, 1821, son of Hon. Latham Avery Burrows, of Groton, Connecticut; the latter was educated at Brown University, and followed the profession of law. He was appointed judge, and on two occasions was elected to represent his constituency in the United States Senate. Judge Burrows' mother was Sarah (Lester) Burrows, also a native of Groton.

After attending the public schools of his home town, Judge Burrows went to Rochester at the age of eighteen years, and there studied law under the preceptorship of General Matthews. Subsequently he engaged in the practice of his profession in Albion, New York, continuing for a term of years, removing in 1847 to the city of Buffalo, having been called there on account of the death of his elder brother, Latham Burrows, and there he resided until his death, February 15, 1897.

When he first engaged in the practice of law in Buffalo, Judge Burrows was associated with the Hon. E. C. Sprague, later with John E. Douglas, and his third and last partner was Sheldon T. Viele. From the beginning of his career, Judge Burrows was possessed of the confidence of the public and of his legal brethren, and his personality stamped itself on the minds and memories of all those with whom he came in contact. Very early he began to fill public office, his first appointment being city clerk during the years 1854 and 1855. He was a member of the Legislature in 1866 and 1867, and from 1869 to 1873 he was judge of Erie county. During his term in the Assembly, Judge Burrows was instrumental in securing the State Normal School for the city of Buffalo. His political affiliations were originally with the Whigs and later with the Republican party.

Judge Burrows was often called upon to fill the office of director and trustee, and held this latter office with the Buffalo Orphan Asylum; he was secretary of the General Hospital; director of the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company. During the cholera panic which swept the city of Buffalo in 1852-53-54, he gave valuable and efficient service to the Sanitary Commission, and performed similar work during the Civil War.

A natural speaker, possessed of keen wit, Judge Burrows was fond of anecdotes, and the charm of his conversation was enjoyed by his many friends.

In 1848 Judge Burrows married Maria W. French, of Barre, Vermont, and they were the parents of four children: Sarah Lester, Julia Maria, Anne Eliza, Latham Avery. With his family he attended the First Baptist Church, of Buffalo, to which he gave his support for many years, and at his death the city lost in him a rare citizen and the State an honored man of affairs.

MARY REBECCA CASS—More and more, as legislation increases the scope of her participation in the affairs of the State, and as economic changes have brought her to the position of a business and industrial factor, there is heard discussion of the so-called "new woman" and her relation to her time. This is the record of Miss Mary Rebecca Cass, who for thirty-one years has filled a position of responsibility and importance in an organization that has grown great within that time. During nearly all of this period her work has been of the nature which, when performed by her sisters in greater numbers, has resulted in the agitation over the inaptly-named "new woman." Miss Cass, as those who are associated with her in the work of the F. N. Burt Company testify in words that are quoted below, is in every respect a womanly woman who has developed talents of organization and administration, through unwearying industry, to a point of rare efficiency. The general managership of the Burt interests, an office she has held for more than ten years, involves the direction of the activities of a force of one thousand five hundred persons in what is known as the largest paper box manufacturing concern in the world, and carries responsibilities of weight and moment. Miss Cass is one of the leading women executives of the country, and daily discharges duties whose magnitude is equalled by the affairs of comparatively few, men or women. A large part of the following record is the expression of her colleagues upon the celebration of her thirtieth year of service in the Burt organization.

Mary Rebecca Cass is a daughter of James M. Cass, a native of England, a marble cutter by occupation, who died in 1878, and Elizabeth B. (Holden) Cass, born in the Isle of Man, who died in 1918. Miss Cass was born in Buffalo and obtained her education in the public schools there, including a course in Central High School. She entered active life in the employ of the Burdick Envelope Company, and also served as a substitute teacher in the public schools. On February 3, 1891, she entered the employ of Frederick N. Burt, her duties included within the term "all-around girl," and the following outline of her advancement and the development of the business is from the pen of Mr. Burt:

Her career has been one of steadily keeping pace with the growth of the business, starting in as an office girl at five dollars a week, and gradually rising to her present position of general manager at a salary that few women exceed. The progression of Miss Cass and that of the business are so interwoven that it will not be amiss to relate that I commenced business on my own account in August, 1886, as a job printer, in a little room on the third floor of No. 440 Main street, next to the Western Savings Bank. Mr. Charles Leech was foreman at that time, and Mrs. Burt did the book-keeping and office work.

Miss Cass appeared a good, strong, clean-cut girl, just out of high school, and I engaged her on sight.

She proved willing and ready to do anything she was told to do—and many things that she was not told to do. She had a mania for fresh air, while I desired the windows closed to prevent draughts, and she often opened windows when she was not told, which caused silent profanity on my part. It often perplexed me to find enough work to keep her busy at her gait, and she gave me no rest if I did not keep a mountain of work ahead of her. She never "watched the clock," never complained if obliged to work Sundays or holidays (and there were many of those days in the old-time print shop); never asked for an increase in wages; and was always good-natured under trying conditions. While we were at No. 440 Main street operating a job printing business, she filed letters, waited on customers, "held copy" for proof reading, and handled the other work of a small office. The job printing business grew and evolved into the printing of law briefs and thence into drug label printing, in conjunction with which we sold druggists' pill and powder boxes, purchased from Mr. William Palmer, of Batavia, New York. Mr. L. C. Palmer was a son of Mr. William Palmer, and worked for his father at Batavia.

Additional space had been acquired at No. 440 Main street, but the business, though small, had outgrown the building to such an extent that on November 12, 1891, we moved into larger quarters, comprising two floors of the Howard Building at No. 459 Washington street. Mr. Jerome was foreman of this place. The business continued to grow, again necessitating our seeking larger quarters, and on May 1, 1896, the plant was moved to the third floor of the then new fire-proof Berriek Building at the corner of Swan and Ellicott streets. It was here that our box making began on what were known as Brightwood machines, and our first orders were principally for soap boxes for the Larkin Company. Miss Ada Freebury (Mrs. McAnally), who is still with us, was in charge of the box making. A few years later the box end of the business had grown to such an extent that our source of supply could not keep up with our demand, and a branch box factory was started in an old building located where the dining room of the Stafford Hotel was later built on Carroll street, and I think it is now called the Red Triangle Inn, and is operated by the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. L. C. Palmer came to work for us at about this time, and was put in charge of this branch as a foreman, with John Wynkoop as his assistant and general utility boy.

Later, in order to accommodate the ever increasing box business, a four-story building on Carroll street was leased, also a floor in the building at the corner of Ellicott and Carroll streets. This meant that we were operating in four different buildings, which was most inconvenient. In September, 1900, a plot of ground was purchased at the corner of Seneca and Hamburg streets, and a four-story brick structure, 50x180, was erected thereon, which was completed in May of 1901. Into this building all four of the other plants were moved, but the new building seemed so immense that we felt lost, and Miss Cass, Mr. Palmer, and myself spread things out so as to cover up as much vacant space as possible. However, before a year had elapsed, we were obliged to not only squeeze things together again, but had to build a four-story addition on Seneca street, 50x65 feet, and in June of 1903, another four-story addition on the Myrtle avenue side, 95x68 feet. In October, 1905, a branch factory was installed as Factory "B," the Seneca street plant being known as Factory "A." In May, 1906, the old building that was at one time used as a carriage factory by the Baynes Carriage Works on Niagara street, near Potomac avenue, was purchased and designated as Factory "C." This building had three hundred and fifty feet frontage on Niagara street and was fifty feet deep. In April, 1907, the old Pierce Automobile Factory on the Hamburg canal, near Main street, containing 60,000 square feet was leased and used as a warehouse and packing case plant. After a short time this was discontinued, and a larger and better warehouse leased at 236-248 Scott street. In 1919 the lands and buildings of the Buffalo Box Factory were purchased at 383 Babcock street, and the warehouse moved into it. In the meantime, Factory "A" had been enlarged several times. A four-story addition with basement, 72x83 feet, had been erected in October, 1910, and in the latter part of that same year a seven-story concrete, fire-proof addition with basement, 150x50 feet, was started and was ready for occupation in April, 1911. In May, 1911, a new power house and other additions were made. The Main street plant was moved from 1133 Main street to much larger quarters at 1010 Main street, corner of Goodrich, where it is now located, and still called Factory "B."

This sketch of the rapid growth of the business is merely given to demonstrate what a rapid pace Miss

Cass was obliged to take in order to keep up with it. She not only had to keep up with it, but just a little ahead of it. Many other employees tried to keep pace with the business, but failed and were either dropped out or were left pocketed at the point where they left off. Some did not try to keep up with the game, and are merely "hands," possibly good "hands," but they just failed to grasp their opportunity to grow and prosper with the business. They just drifted, and no one ever "drifts" to success. He must use a little exertion and guide his canoe to port.

In September, 1909, I sold the business, and a new company was formed under the laws of the Province of Ontario, called the F. N. Burt Company, Limited. This company also absorbed the Dominion Paper Box Company of Toronto, Canada, in January of 1911. Mr. S. J. Moore, of Toronto, became president, and I was made vice-president and managing director. Under the agreement, I was to remain and continue managing the business as before, for two years, although the directors later intimated that they might let me out with six months. However, the two years of work were demanded of me in order to give the directors ample time in which to secure and break in a competent man to succeed me. At the end of that period, no one had been found, and I served notice that at the expiration of another six months I would resign, and recommended that a man be procured immediately, whom I could instruct to take my place. Several men were considered, but were not deemed worthy of trial.

Finally, Mr. Moore, requested me to name my successor. I told him that Miss Cass had been my "right-hand man" for many years; was thoroughly conversant with my policies; had grown and developed with the business since its infancy, and, that while she was a woman, I knew of no better or more competent person than Miss Cass to assume my duties. I anticipated some reluctance on the part of the directors to the placing of a woman in this most important office of the business, and there was some hesitation, but she was given the position of general manager over all the plants, and we all know how well she has filled the place. While Miss Cass has been blessed with a splendid constitution, she has had several cases of severe sickness and accident, that necessitated operations, which she bore bravely. From the time she commenced work, she was the support of her widowed mother, and has helped other members of the family. She has forced us all to acknowledge her ability and fairness. She has never hesitated to declare herself on any business subject, but was always willing to gracefully concede that she was wrong on occasion. While she has done a man's work well, she has never been mannish, and is a woman's woman. She has had some difficulty to contend with, the almost universal antipathy of men toward taking orders from a woman, but by tact and through her broad mindedness, she has overcome that difficulty, and has been "big enough" to ignore the criticisms of the many who are always ready to criticize a successful person. She is prone to give orders the appearance of suggestions—an invaluable asset. Another of her valuable traits is that of peacemaker and this trait is coupled with her ability to prevent disagreements and mend differences. Many a time she provoked me by excusing faults in others that I strongly condemned, and she saved many an employee from discharge and disgrace through her intervention in their behalf. The company has been fortunate in retaining Miss Cass; and I know that her fellow-workers have been very fortunate in having her for their general manager, as she has made their path smoother than it would have been under another person's direction. Don't forget that Miss Cass knows about, and dictates the general policy of the running of the factories, and although an employee may not know Miss Cass personally, she exercises an influence over every person employed.

I hope that Miss Cass may continue to control the destinies of the factories for many many years, and retain as many of the old organization with her as possible; and not only that, but that she may continue in good health and happiness, without any important setbacks.

The following is the tribute of Harold C. Coppins, general superintendent of the Burt organization:

No one has ever made a success of life who did not possess a spirit of generosity or helpfulness toward his fellowmen. It is true that men have accumulated fortunes by shrewd business methods, and others have acquired fame because of their genius along certain lines, but whether or not one can call their lives successful because of this, depends upon one's point of view. A review of the world's history discloses no

detailed eulogy to the man who accumulated a fortune and the biographies of geniuses awaken no particular thrill of ambition to do likewise, but the history of the lives of men who lived for the good of their fellow-men, arouses in every good man or woman a desire to emulate, in some way, their example.

We do not have to thumb the pages which chronicle the lives of those who have passed beyond to find the recipe of their success. Within our own organization we have a woman, none other than our manager, Miss Cass, whose deeds of kindness would serve us well to follow. Entering the field of business at an early age, she struggled hard to reach the top, and finally after years of effort, handicapped by man's natural antipathy to woman in his sphere, success crowned her work, and she won the coveted honor of becoming general manager of this company. Beset with the responsibility of her position, a task which the ablest of men would consider none too lightly, she found time to take on additional cares in her home life, which, if she had so desired, could have been entirely free. Adopting a young boy some ten years ago, she has cared for him, and is now educating him, and his likable disposition and personality reflect, in no small way, his home training. Besides the boy, Miss Cass accepts the further responsibility of the care of her maid's child, a little girl, and one of her delights is to tell of the youngster's antics. Those of us who are married and have children of our own, can well understand the pleasure they give us, but how many of us, if we had no children, would, unsolicited, care for others?

It has been said, "If you want a thing done go to a busy man." Active as she is in her work, Miss Cass always finds time to help in all charitable, patriotic, and philanthropic undertakings, and so enthusiastic has she shown herself to be, that invariably she is chosen to be chairman of committees, adding greatly to her responsibility, but in every instance results have shown that people's confidence in her has not been misplaced. To the writer's knowledge, there have been several instances in the last few years where employees of the Burt Company have, through Miss Cass' generosity and desire to help her fellow-men, received medical attention which they required, and in some severe cases, were sent away for weeks at a time to recuperate. Perhaps to the laymen, this would be called "business policy," but one has but to know Miss Cass to understand differently. Can anyone wonder, then, why Miss Cass makes a success in her position as general manager, and, after thirty years of service, is more strongly entrenched in the hearts of her co-workers than ever? It is the human element in her make-up which, ever prevalent, lights the way for others to follow.

From one of her own sex, Ada McAnally, and thus possessing qualities of insight and understanding, comes this appreciation, under the title "Our Mary R. Cass:"

To some readers, this title may appear to lack somewhat in dignity, especially to those who know Miss Cass only as the very efficient and business-like manager of the F. N. Burt Company, Limited. Viewing her from this angle, it would indeed seem a bit too familiar on the part of an employee to refer to her as "Our Mary R. Cass," or, as is more frequently the case, "Our Mary R."

But that is just what she is. The writer's acquaintance with Miss Cass dates back a good many years, and from the first day that I applied for work (it was work in those days, and not a position), the high opinion that I formed of her at that time has never changed. She was a very democratic person, and through all these years, although success after success has rewarded her efforts, and more and more authority has been vested in her, until she has reached a height in the business world that is envied by many a man, she is the same democratic Miss Cass to-day that she was then.

Many business men and women have a set of "morals" governing their home life, which embodies honor, justice, truth, and all else that is lovely, but they seem to keep them for Sunday use only, and the set of "morals" which they take to business is entirely different. Not so with Miss Cass. The same honor, justice, and love which have prevailed in her home life have characterized her business career, and is, no doubt, the biggest secret of her success.

Another reason why we cannot consider her in any light but that of "Our Mary R." is that Miss Cass always worked with her employees. In the early days, before the company had assumed its present great proportions, she considered no task too menial, and

none too hard. Yes, I can remember her nailing crates, and labelling boxes, when it had to be. You know, some people perform tasks of that kind with an air of condescension, while others look the emergency in the face, and "rise to the occasion." In this latter category belongs Miss Cass. We have seen her work from the very bottom of the ladder to the very top, and we rejoice with her. Does she understand the business? Well, we know for a fact that she can do anything from nailing a case to presiding at the most important business meeting.

Some few people may be "born" successful, but the vast majority have attained a degree of success in proportion to the effort expended. Miss Cass sacrificed much of what most people call "life" to get where she is to-day. Many an hour when others slept or were out pleasure seeking, Miss Cass spent on good hard work. She deserves every bit of what she has attained, and here's wishing her many more successful years with the Burt Company.

Upon summing up all that I know of her, I think that Mary R. is best described as being efficient—and you spell it with a capital "E."

The boy adopted by Miss Cass, referred to in a previous paragraph, is named William D. Cass, and is now a student in the Nicols School. Miss Cass is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and in religious, charitable, and civic work has headed the activities of numerous committees as chairman. She has made a place of broad usefulness for herself in the Buffalo community and has attained a position where the results of her labors are found, in large part, in the prosperity and contentment of the large personnel of the company.

JUDSON BOARDMAN ANDREWS, M. D.—

Among those who, after contributing largely to the life of their day and generation, have long ago passed on, leaving their work and their influence to help in the great task of relieving human suffering and increasing human intelligence, is Dr. Judson Boardman Andrews, the leading alienist of his day, who, as superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital and in other connections, achieved a success in the treatment of mental diseases, and made a contribution to the medical profession in that field, which was unequalled in his time and which has been invaluable to the profession in later years.

Dr. Andrews was born in North Haven, Connecticut, April 25, 1834, a descendant on the father's side from William Andrews, an early settler of New Haven, who sailed from Hampsworth, England, in April, 1630, and on the maternal side from a brother of Elihu Yale, the founder of Yale College. He received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of his native district, and then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the famous class of 1855. Upon the completion of his college course, he taught school for a time, and then began the study of medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This was in 1857. At the close of the lecture course, he resumed teaching in Saratoga county, New York, and was engaged in that work when the war broke out. He enlisted in the Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, the Bemis Heights Regiment, which was recruited in Saratoga county, and was elected captain of Company F, which he had personally raised. The regiment was assigned to Franklin's Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the Peninsula campaign against Richmond. After the retreat to Harrison's Landing in July, 1862, ill health obliged him to resign his commission, and he returned to New Haven

where he completed his medical studies, receiving the degree of Medical Doctor from the Yale Medical School in February, 1863. In order to fit himself for service in the army, he entered the Germantown Hospital as a medical cadet, and in July, having passed the State examination, was commissioned assistant surgeon and assigned to the Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which was on duty in the fortification about Alexandria. The regiment was subsequently changed from infantry to heavy artillery, and designated as the Second Connecticut Volunteer Artillery, took part in the battle of Cold Harbor, was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and was mustered out of service at New Haven, Connecticut, in September, 1865.

Dr. Andrews followed the fortunes of the regiment during the whole period of active service, and was one of the first members of the Grand Army of the Republic of this State, having had the degrees communicated to him by General James B. McKean, who was provisional department commander before any post had been established in the State. Dr. Andrews was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and a thirty-third degree Mason. In 1867 he was appointed third assistant physician in the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, New York, at that time under the supervision of Dr. John P. Gray. He became first assistant in 1871, and that position he continued to hold until the opening of the Buffalo State Hospital in 1880, when he was appointed superintendent of that institution. When Dr. Andrews came to Buffalo to take charge of the State Hospital, the buildings now known as the west wing had just been completed, and he was the first person to assume control of what was to develop into one of the best and most perfectly-equipped institutions of its kind in the world. His work was careful, painstaking, and wonderfully successful from the beginning, and as a result of his untiring effort, his thorough knowledge, and his large ability, the ratio of recoveries in the Buffalo State Hospital came to be very high, the percentage in most years being higher than in any other institution of its kind. He was a great student and a constant learner, experimenting with various drugs and demonstrating their value in certain mental diseases. He seldom left the institution except when called away on business, and was a most lovable man among his attendants and assistants, taking great pride in helping and teaching and thoroughly equipping them for their work. After the death of Dr. Gray and Dr. Kirkbride, Dr. Andrews was recognized as the greatest of alienists in this country, and as the years passed, the scope of his service was constantly widened. Soon after coming to Buffalo, he was made lecturer upon insanity in the Buffalo Medical College, and a short time afterward was elected professor of psychological medicine, which position he continued to hold to the time of his death. He was a frequent contributor of papers to the medical societies and to medical journals, and while in the Utica State Hospital was for nearly ten years the working editor of the "American Journal of Insanity," contributing extensively to its columns. His articles on "Phosphoric Acid" and "Chloral" are often referred to by authors of works on materia medica and practice. He was a strenuous advocate of State care of the insane and was an important

factor in the establishment of the present system. Under his superintendency of the State Hospital, the training school for nurses was established and carried to a successful issue, the eighth class being graduated from the institution shortly before Dr. Andrews' death. He was elected president of the Erie County Medical Association in 1886, and was a founder and member of the New York State Medical Association and at one time its president. He was president of the section of psychological medicine and nervous diseases of the Ninth International Congress held in Washington in 1887, and in 1892 was elected president of the American Medico-Psychological Association.

With all his pressing responsibilities, and the burden of a type of professional work that especially drains the energies, Dr. Andrews found recreative interests a necessity, and in art and literature he found the rest and stimulus which greatly aided him in keeping a wholesome, vigorous outlook, and fairly rugged health. He was a student of literature and a connoisseur in art. In 1889 his health began to fail, however, and he went to Europe, returning in the fall, much benefited, to resume active work. He spent the winters of 1892 and 1893 in California, but without decided benefit, and after spending some time at the seashore, in Florida, Atlantic City, and Lakewood, went to the Mohawk Valley, and finally to Sconset, Nantucket Island, where he remained to within two weeks of his death, which occurred on August 3, 1894. The constructive work done by Dr. Andrews is still helping to relieve the mentally disabled and diseased, and the splendid State system for caring for the insane, which he was largely instrumental in building, is an enduring monument to the devotion and the tireless effort of one who devoted his entire life to work in that field.

Dr. Andrews married, December 27, 1870, Agnes Campbell, daughter of Hon. Samuel Campbell, of New York Mills, the noted philanthropist who was at one time president of the board of trustees of the State Hospital at Utica, and they were the parents of two daughters: Mary Campbell, who married Dr. Herman G. Matzinger, of Buffalo, New York; and Agnes Campbell.

EDGAR BOARDMAN JEWETT—From Ann Arbor, Michigan, John Cotton Jewett came to Buffalo, New York, bringing with him his son, Edgar Boardman Jewett. In a little "lean to" building, John C. Jewett began in a very small way to make refrigerators, which embodied some features peculiarly his own. The Jewett refrigerators met with approval from the public, and to-day are sold in every State of the Union and large numbers are also annually exported. The Jewett Refrigerator Company has a plant in Buffalo, ninety by two hundred and eighty feet, another in Canada, one hundred by two hundred and eighty feet, and also maintains offices in Chicago, Detroit and Montreal. The company manufacture nothing but refrigerators, but formerly made other household conveniences of copper and brass. When refrigerator manufacturing became the sole business of the company, the business of manufacturing these other lines was given over to a number of old and valued employees of the Jewett Refrigerator Company without any monetary consideration.

Such was the business established by John C. Jewett and developed by his son, Edgar B. Jewett, who is yet president of the company, a man now approaching his seventy-ninth birthday, and who has been connected with the business for sixty-two years, 1860-1922. This veteran of the business world is also a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in the Seventy-fourth Regiment a year after enlisting in the service of the Jewett Refrigerator Company. Later, in the service of the State as a national guardsman, he gained the rank of brigadier-general, and in public life his administration of the mayor's office will long be remembered in Buffalo. That administration was marked by economy and an attack upon the method of awarding city contracts to favorites; by the turning over of vacant land to Buffalo to be cultivated by the poor; by a wonderful increase in school facilities, and strict observance of civil service rules and regulations. Since 1885 he has been president of the Jewett Refrigerator Company, and for thirty-two years his wisdom, vision, sound judgment, and business ability have guided that corporation. John Cotton Jewett, the founder, was born February 2, 1820, and died February 18, 1904.

Edgar B. Jewett, son of John C. and Priscilla (Boardman) Jewett, was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, December 14, 1843, and there the first years of his life were spent. While yet a child he was brought to Buffalo, New York, by his parents, and in Buffalo public schools he obtained his education. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of his father, John C. Jewett, who, as above-mentioned, was a manufacturer of refrigerators in Buffalo, but a year later enlisted in Company C, Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and was promoted to sergeant in May, 1863. Upon leaving the army he returned to Buffalo, and again entered his father's employ, and was associated with the business in various capacities until December 7, 1885, when he became president of the company, an office he yet holds (1922).

Mr. Jewett's military career did not end with the Civil War. He continued in the service as a national guardsman, being promoted to the rank of first sergeant June 29, 1865; was commissioned first lieutenant April 3, 1866; captain, October 9; inspector of the Fourteenth Brigade, April 11, 1870, with the rank of major, and was made inspector of rifle practice of the Thirty-first Brigade. On October 25, 1880, he was appointed chief-of-staff of the Fourteenth Brigade, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and on March 29, 1884, he was commissioned brigadier-general of the Eighth Brigade, New York National Guard. He served in that capacity until December 7, 1887, then resigned his command.

Although always interested in civic affairs, General Jewett took no active part in city affairs until March 1, 1894, when he accepted Mayor Bishop's appointment to the Board of Police Commissioners of Buffalo. He made such an excellent record as a member of that board and came so prominently into the public eye that there was a demand that he "come up higher" and he was made the Republican candidate for mayor. At the November polls, 1894, he was elected by a then unheard of majority, nearly 10,000, and on January 1 following, he entered upon the duties of his office. Buffalo soon had evidence of the quality of the new mayor through his

veto of the ordinance which again gave the street-cleaning contracts to parties hitherto high in party favor. A re-letting of the contracts saved the taxpayers twenty-four thousand dollars and it was definitely settled that economy and honesty was to be the slogan of the Jewett administration.

But Mayor Jewett had constructive policies as well, and through his initiative came the granting of vacant city lots and areas to the poor for gardening purposes, five hundred and seventy-five families being awarded permits and placed in a position of helpfulness. From the beginning of his term, Mayor Jewett advocated better school facilities and so competently worked with the Board of Education that during his administration twelve school houses were built in Buffalo, including the handsome Masten Park High School building. A believer in a close observance of merit in the Civil Service, Mayor Jewett, in 1896, made a new classification of city offices and greatly extended the operation of the merit system. General Jewett is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Ancient Landmark Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; is a companion of the Royal Arch Chapter, a Knight Templar; a member of the Consistory (thirty-second degree), and a noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Edgar Boardman Jewett married (first) at Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 3, 1865, Elizabeth Foster Danforth, who died August 9, 1905. Two sons and two daughters were born of this marriage: 1. Maud, born January 8, 1868, died June 5, 1868. 2. George Danforth, born May 21, 1869, died August 21, 1869. 3. John Edgar, born September 2, 1871, married Marion L. Comstock, who died January 21, 1922, leaving four sons: Edgar Boardman (2) Jewett, born February 11, 1895; Richmond Jewett, born May 27, 1896; John Edgar Jewett, born November 24, 1898; and Jesse Armstrong Jewett, born January 23, 1907. 4. Mabel, born February 19, 1877, married Charles A. White, and they have two children: Jewett White, born May 12, 1904; and Priscilla White, born January 22, 1907. Edgar Boardman Jewett married (second) Augusta Elizabeth Fisher, January 6, 1909, at Oil City, Pennsylvania.

FRANK ST. JOHN SIDWAY, LL. B.—In the legal profession, in military circles, and in many and varied branches of organized endeavor, the name of Frank St. John Sidway is familiar, both in Buffalo, New York, and in the wider interests of the State and Nation. Mr. Sidway comes of very old settlers of Erie county and vicinity, and is a son of Franklin and Charlotte (Spaulding) Sidway. Both the Sidway and Spaulding families were represented in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and have been noted in the professional and commercial life of Buffalo for generations, the lives of various members appearing elsewhere among these records. Franklin Sidway was one of the foremost bankers of his day, and long a leader of financial progress in Buffalo and in the western part of this State. Mrs. Sidway's father, Elbridge Gerry Spaulding, was for years identified with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Buffalo, and was a member of Congress during the Civil War.

Frank St. John Sidway was born in the city of Buffalo, December 5, 1869. After completing his early education

in the public schools of his native city, and covering the necessary preparatory ground, he entered the law department of the Buffalo University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar within the year, Colonel Sidway has since practiced law continuously in the city of Buffalo, with only the interruption of his extended military service, following a general line of practice. He has attained high rank in the profession; is a member of the American Bar Association and the Erie County Bar Association; and is a life member of the New York State Bar Association. Colonel Sidway's military record begins with his commission as second lieutenant in the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, on March 1, 1894. Promoted to first lieutenant on March 6, 1895, he was further promoted to captain on November 23, 1897. His entire company volunteered for the Spanish-American War in 1898, but was not allowed to enter the United States service. Colonel Sidway was commissioned a captain of the 202nd New York Volunteer Infantry on July 5, 1898, and raised a company of soldiers in two weeks, and was mustered into the United States service. He went to Cuba, December 5, 1898, as captain of Company C, of the 202nd New York Volunteer Infantry. Returning on March 18, 1899, he was mustered out of the service on April 15, 1899. In 1916 Colonel Sidway was commissioned major of the Depot Battalion of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, and on December 6, 1917, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York Guard, and on August 11, 1919, he was made colonel of the same regiment. He received his full honorable discharge from the military service on January 14, 1920, but is still deeply interested in military affairs of every nature. He is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, of which he is past department commander.

In the public life of his native county and State, Colonel Sidway has long been a worker for the progress of the Republican party and for the welfare of the people. Caring nothing for public honors, he has still been brought forward in one capacity or another as the party had need of his services. He was chairman of the Republican County Committee of Erie county in 1909-10, and has for years been a member of the Republican Club of New York City. Always an interested student of history, Colonel Sidway is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, and is a member and past president of the Buffalo Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a member of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. A very considerable owner of property, Mr. Sidway is a member of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, and also of the Buffalo branch of this organization. He is also president of the Grand Island Light and Power Corporation. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and of the leading Buffalo clubs, including the Buffalo, University of Buffalo, of which latter he is a charter member, and the Country Club, also the Tennis and Squash, the Launch, the Orpheus and the Saturn clubs, all of Buffalo. He is interested in all branches of civic, fraternal and benevolent advance.

Colonel Sidway married, on April 16, 1903, Amelia Roberts, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of three

children: Margaret St. John; Martha Roberts; and Edith. Colonel Sidway has three brothers, who are active in the business world of Buffalo, Ralph H. and Clarence S. being respectively secretary and treasurer of the Robinson-Cataract Electric Company, and Harold S. being a resident of Paris, France.

CHARLES CYRUS FARNHAM—To a record of distinguished public service standing in the family name, a notable chapter of which is his father's service as governor of Vermont, Mr. Farnham has added a career of wide usefulness in the law and in the world of affairs. A native of Vermont, he is a Buffalonian by adoption, and since 1889 has been intimately identified with the best interests of the city, at the same time holding to the ties of association and sentiment that bind him to his early home.

Mr. Farnham was born in Bradford, Orange county, Vermont, May 9, 1864, son of Roswell Farnham, ex-governor of Vermont, and Mary (Johnson) Farnham. He prepared for college in the academy in his native town and matriculating at the University of Vermont, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in June, 1886. The following year was spent in his father's law office, after which he entered the law department of Columbia University in New York City, being graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon the completion of his professional preparation he came to Buffalo, and until November, 1890, was identified with the law office of MacMillan, Gluck & Pooley, in July, 1891, forming a partnership with August Becker, as Becker & Farnham, this firm continuing until 1899. Since that year Mr. Farnham has practiced alone, confining his activity to corporation law, having an influential clientele as counsellor and trial lawyer. Mr. Farnham is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Erie County Bar Association, fills a distinctive place in his profession in Western New York, and in addition to his legal work serves several industrial organizations as managing director. In 1901 he was appointed local commissioner to represent the State of Vermont at the Pan-American Exposition. He is a Republican in political belief, and on several occasions has refused public honors, preferring the opportunities and privileges of private life. His church is the First Congregational, and he has served upon its board of deacons. He also is one of the trustees of the Buffalo Federation of Churches.

Mr. Farnham was one of the original members of the Lawyers' Club of Buffalo, serving as a member of various committees and in 1914-15 as president. His clubs are the Ellicott and Equality, and he also holds membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and Camp Cooke, Sons of Veterans. For many years he held official positions in the Columbia University Alumni Association of Western New York, and in 1920 was president of the University of Vermont Alumni Association. In 1914 the University of Vermont conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He is now a member of the Alumni Council of this university. His fraternal affiliations are Masonic, and his memberships are in Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Mr. Farnham has for many



M. J. Ahern S.J.

years been interested in the social work of Buffalo, and was one of the organizers of the Seamen's Home Association, whose work is, as its name indicates, among the sailors of the Great Lakes. He has been the association's treasurer since it was formed in 1911.

Mr. Farnham married, in Ellington, Connecticut, October 30, 1889, Grace Hall, daughter of Edward and Abby Brown (Field) Hall. Mr. Hall was one of the leading educators of Connecticut, carrying an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale. In 1902 the Hall Memorial Library at Ellington, Connecticut, was erected as a testimonial to the Hall School, founded in 1827, the donor being the late Francis Hall, of Elmira, New York, Mrs. Farnham's uncle. Mr. and Mrs. Farnham are the parents of the following children: 1. Roswell, a graduate of the University of Vermont in the class of 1913, mechanical engineering course, now associated with the Buffalo Forge Company; in 1917 he married Helen Smith, of Livonia, New York, and they are the parents of one son, Roswell, Jr. The oldest son for the past five generations has carried the name Roswell. 2. Frances Hall, a graduate of Elmira College, 1918, late Metropolitan secretary of girls' work, Young Women's Christian Association, New York City. 3. Edward Hall, a student in the University of Vermont, class of 1924. 4. Mary Field, now a student at Elmira College, in the class of 1925. The family home is at No. 126 Ashland avenue.

VERY REV. MICHAEL JOSEPH AHERN, S. J., A. B., A. M.—On January 6, 1919, when Father Ahern came to Canisius College, at Buffalo, New York, as president, it was to renew an association of previous years, for from 1911 to 1914 he had been a member of the faculty as professor of chemistry and geology and as dean of the science department. Buffalo had not forgotten Father Ahern, and he resumed, with new executive responsibilities, not only the educational work in which his active years have been passed, but many civic and social relations that other calls had interrupted. He is a scholar of the highest standing, well known and highly regarded by American men of science and letters, and deeply devoted to the cause of education.

Very Rev. Michael Joseph Ahern was born in New York, May 25, 1877. His education was obtained in the Catholic grammar schools, St. Francis Xavier College of New York, Woodstock College of Maryland, The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Innsbruck University of Austria. Upon the completion of his undergraduate studies, he entered the Society of Jesus in 1896, and in 1902 became instructor in chemistry at Boston College, Boston, Massachusetts, continuing there until 1906. From 1906-07 he was instructor in mathematics, geology, and mathematical astronomy at Woodstock College, Maryland, where he had formerly been a student. Ordained to the priesthood in 1910, he became professor of chemistry and geology and dean of the science department of Canisius College of Buffalo, serving thus in 1911-14. He spent the Sabbatical year at St. Andrew-on-Hudson, Poughkeepsie, 1914-15, and from 1915 to January, 1919, was professor of chemistry and geology and head of the science department at Boston College. Since January 6, 1919, Father Ahern has been president of Canisius College, Buffalo, entering upon

his important duties with a background of long acquaintance with the institution, its work, and its aims. The period of his presidency has been one of prosperity in college affairs, and Canisius College ranks high among denominational and secular institutions in the country.

Very Rev. Michael Joseph Ahern has participated widely in literary and scientific work, and is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the American Chemical Society, of the Boston Society of Natural History, of the Seismological Society of America, of the Appalachian Mountain Club, and of the Geological Society of Boston. He is also vice-president and a member of the board of managers of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, and chairman of the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society. Father Ahern conducted the Scientific Chronicle of the "American Catholic Quarterly Review" from 1903-06, and his further literary and scientific authorship has been as a contributor to "The Messenger," the "Catholic Encyclopedia," and "America." He is an active member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, a strong supporter of its program of benefit to the city; is likewise a member of the Rotary Club; and his social memberships are in the Buffalo Lawn Bowlers' Club, and the Park Club. He is intimately identified with progressive affairs in Buffalo and has on many occasions proved his willingness to lay aside absorbing professional work to join in movements for the community good.

FRANCIS W. MCGUIRE, M. D.—Now an eminent surgeon, known and recognized in the profession as skillful and accurate, Dr. McGuire reviews twenty-eight years of successful professional life passed entirely in the city of Buffalo. He began as a general practitioner, but he developed a skill in surgery that was soon acknowledged and he became an authority, finally confining himself entirely to surgical cases. He has become one of the great men of his profession, and not alone is he an able surgeon, but as lecturer and writer he has instructed others, and has greatly multiplied his power to do good. Not only has the literature of his profession been enriched by his writings, but the mechanical equipment of the modern surgeon owes something to Dr. Frank W. McGuire, whose "Rib Spreader" has made it possible to operate with more freedom and certainty. Of this Dr. McGuire has said: "Our knowledge of lung pathology has markedly increased in recent years, and with this increased knowledge, operations on the chest have become more numerous and difficult. When one is compelled to do work inside the chest wall, in order that the operation shall not be deforming it is necessary to use a powerful self-retaining retractor."

On account of the necessity for such an instrument in connection with his work on the chest, Dr. McGuire designed the retractor known as the Frank W. McGuire "Rib Spreader," and by its use finds it only necessary to remove five or six inches of the sixth or seventh rib in order to be able to introduce his hand into the chest or to perform operations within the chest. He has also found this instrument to be very useful in abdominal operations where a self-retaining retractor is required.

Francis W. McGuire was born at Mt. Forest, Ontario, Canada, August 17, 1866, son of George and Hen-

rietta (Gardiner) McGuire, his father a merchant, both parents now deceased. After completing Mt. Forest grade and high school courses, he spent two years as a dry goods clerk in his native town, then, in 1887, came to Buffalo, New York, and engaged with William Hemgerer as a salesman. He later connected with the Hebbel White Manufacturing Company, as salesman, and continued until 1890. He was then twenty-four years of age, and from the time he left school had been a worker, his duty after the death of his father being to provide support for the family. He had ambitions which he had not been able to realize, but in 1890 he decided the time had come for him to make the start, and securing a release from his contract with the Hebbel White Manufacturing Company, he abandoned the business world, in which, by the way, he had been a success, and turned to the profession he has chosen, that of medicine. He prepared in the medical department of the University of Niagara, and in 1894 received from that institution the coveted M. D., with the graduating class of that year, having accomplished a four years' course at the university, financed from his own earnings.

For a short time after graduation he was a physician at Erie County Hospital, but the same year (1894) he began private general practice. Soon he became interested in surgery, and in time that branch became his exclusive line of practice. His first hospital connection was with Buffalo Emergency, where he still continues as attending surgeon, and he occupies the same relation with the City, Wende and Municipal hospitals, and is also associated with Buffalo General Hospital. He is lecturer, instructor and writer on surgery and surgical cases, being on the corps of instructors at the University of Buffalo, and at the hospitals. He has developed a wonderful skill with the years of the past two decades, a skill and a delicacy of touch that is positively marvelous.

When the United States entered the World War in the spring of 1917, Dr. McGuire offered his services to the government, and was commissioned captain. He was assigned to duty at Fort Porter in Buffalo for a time, arriving in Liverpool, England, December 8, 1918. There he was later stricken with influenza, and when sufficiently recovered was invalided home, receiving honorable discharge from the service in February, 1918. He resumed private practice in Buffalo, when physically able, and has now reached a higher degree of usefulness than when war interrupted his work. He is mechanically inclined, and his "Rib Spreader" will be followed by other improvements in surgical apparatus if he can find the time to develop his ideas for certain improvements. He is a golf player, and introduced lawn bowling in Buffalo, lawn bowls being one of his favored methods of exercise and sport. He is very popular, holds the respect and esteem of his contemporaries, and is a citizen, public-spirited and progressive.

Dr. McGuire is a member of the Masonic order, and in the Scottish Rite holds the thirty-second degree of the Buffalo Consistory. He is a member of the Aesculapian Club of Buffalo, and one of its founders, in 1898; member of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Western New York Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society; New York State Medical Society; American Medi-

cal Association; and the American College of Surgeons; his social club is the Buffalo.

Dr. McGuire married Odessa McEwan, of Toronto, Canada. He has a son by a former marriage: Francis M. McGuire, now pursuing a business course of training at the University of Pennsylvania.

HOWARD A. BAKER—In a distinctive field of merchandising in Buffalo, New York, Mr. Baker has gained large success, and for the past thirty-five years has been a member of one of the oldest firms in the city and one of the oldest ship chandlery firms on the Great Lakes, now known under the name of Howard H. Baker & Company, dealers in cordage and twines, and various ship supplies.

Howard H. Baker, Mr. Baker's father, whose name the firm still bears, was a man of rare worth, and his death, a few years since, was a loss, not only to the business and social interests with which he was long identified, but to the community at large. Howard H. Baker was born in East Aurora, New York, May 19, 1836. The family removed to Buffalo when he was eleven years of age, and from that time until his death, November 17, 1920, he was a resident of this city. He was graduated from the Central High School in his eighteenth year, and on March 9, 1854, began his business career as a ship chandler, entering the employ of Hart, Newman & Company, ship chandlers, on Central Wharf, of which concern he, in later years, became the head. During his long and active life Howard H. Baker was associated in this enterprise with some of the most prominent men of the period in Buffalo, such men as Gibson T. Williams, General R. L. Howard, George L. Newman, and others. He became a junior partner in the year 1863, and in 1882 became the head of the firm, a position which he held until his death, his business activity covering a period of sixty-six years. But his individual interests by no means circumscribed the scope of Mr. Baker's usefulness. For many years he was vice-president of the old Third National Bank, and filled the same office in the Western Savings Bank at the time of his death. He was broadly interested in every phase of civic advance, and while never seeking leadership, gave his best endeavors in aid of any worthy cause. His practical business ability made his judgment widely sought, and was a force which counted far for efficiency and progress in the Buffalo post office under his administration as postmaster, by appointment of President Cleveland (1893). This was the only public office which he ever accepted, and this only as a civic duty, unsought, but filled with fidelity to the trust, entirely characteristic of the man. He was a charter member of Neptune Hose Company, No. 5, one of the early volunteer organizations, and outlived every other charter member. He was long a member, also, of the board of managers of the Buffalo Public Library, the Forest Lawn Association, the Buffalo Historical Society, and the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. At one time president of the Young Men's Association, now known as the Buffalo Public Library, he served on the real estate commission of that organization in association with Judge James M. Smith and Edward L. Stevenson. He was a lifelong member of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, and for many years one of its vestrymen. He was a well known member of

the Masonic order, being connected with Ancient Landmark Lodge, Keystone Chapter, and Keystone Council. He served a term as president of the old City Club, of which Grover Cleveland was a member, and was a charter member of the Ellicott Club, serving a term on its board of directors. He was also for many years identified with the Buffalo Club, and a member of the board of directors of that club. In all these affiliations Mr. Baker was sincerely honored by his associates, esteemed as a friend by his contemporaries, and looked up to as a father by the younger generation, for whom all too few pioneers remain to link them with the early days of Buffalo's progress. In the eighty-fifth year of his age at the time of his death, Howard H. Baker retained the spirit of youth and high courage to the last. His upright life and the forward look which always characterized his attitude, will long remain in the hearts of all who knew him, and leaves a cherished and an inspiring memory.

Howard A. Baker, elder son of Howard H. and Annie E. (Allen) Baker, was born October 4, 1865, in the city of Buffalo. His education comprised the public school course and a period at Central High School. At the age of sixteen years he became identified with the firm of which he is now the head. This business was founded by William S. Waters, in the year 1830, as a ship's chandlery and was long located on the docks at the foot of Lloyd street, in Buffalo. During its early history the stock included, as was the custom in those days, every item for the complete outfitting and provisioning of the sailing vessels which called at this port. Even then the firm was rated as a leader in this field. With the passing of the years various changes have taken place in the personnel of the firm, changes which may be traced through the changes in the form of the firm name, although now for more than forty years it has remained the same. The founder, William S. Waters, received a partner in 1833, the name thereby becoming Kimberly & Waters. In 1836 a further change made the firm name Waters & Atwaters, which in turn became, in 1839, H. C. Atwater & Company, in 1842, Atwater, Williams & Company, then, in 1846, Williams, Howard & Company, in 1851, Howard & Newman, and in 1853, Hart, Newman & Company, this being the form under which Howard H. Baker became identified with its progress in 1854. In 1858 the firm name became Newman & Scoville, then, in 1863, Newman, Scoville & Company, and in 1869, Newman, Vosburgh & Baker. Upon the retirement of George L. Newman in 1873, the firm became Vosburgh & Baker, and since the accession of Howard H. Baker to the controlling interest in 1882, the firm has been continuously known as Howard H. Baker & Company. On April 3 of that year Howard A. Baker became identified with the business as an employee, and familiarizing himself with all its branches, he became a member of the firm in 1887. About one year previous to that event (1886) the business was removed to its present location at Nos. 18 to 26 Terrace, and with its continued steady growth it has invariably held its position as a leader in this special field of mercantile endeavor. They occupy the entire building of five floors, doing a very extensive business in cordage and twine, also handling a variety of other supplies and equipment pertaining to ships and shipping. For years Howard A. Baker has been the motive force in the prog-

ress of the concern, taking the responsibility from the shoulders of his aged father, who continued the nominal head until his death. On April 3, 1922, Mr. Baker's friends congratulated him upon his forty years' service with the firm. Mr. H. Seymour Balme, who is Mr. Baker's associate, has been identified with the business for thirty-nine years, for twenty-one years of that period as a member of the firm. Throughout its history the policy of the firm has embraced, not only the integrity and fair dealing which are the foundations of all success, but a broad consideration for those who, as loyal assistants in their employ, bear a part in their progress. Various employees, who are still active in the business, have been identified with the concern from thirty to forty years.

In other branches of financial, civic and social progress Mr. Baker is also well known. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, trustee of the Western Savings Bank, serves on the board of managers of the Buffalo Historical Society, and is a member of the Society of Natural Sciences. He is a member of the Buffalo Club, of the Ellicott Club, which he has served on the board of directors, and of the Rotary Club, which he has also served as a director. He has been treasurer of both the Ellicott and Rotary clubs, and has served on many committees in connection with their interests. In his busy life Mr. Baker has not failed to identify himself with religious progress, and he is now a vestryman of St. Paul's Church.

Howard A. Baker married, in 1893, Martha Adams, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: John Adams, born in 1897, who saw eighteen months' service overseas in the World War; and Howard H., born in 1903.

RICHARD WRAY WERNER—A lawyer who has become as well known within a comparatively brief period as has Mr. Werner stands in no need of an introduction in a work of this character. Mr. Werner is active and well known in the club life and church circles of the city of Buffalo.

Richard Wray Werner was born August 6, 1885, in Sardinia, New York, and is a son of Henry and Annetta (Roger) Werner, the former born December 26, 1866, in Pratham, New York, and the latter a native of Holland, New York.

The education of Richard Wray Werner was received in the public and high schools of East Aurora and Buffalo, and at Cornell University, class of 1909. He was fitted for his profession at the Buffalo University Law School, graduating in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1913 he was admitted to the bar, and having, during six years, served clerkships with Judge Kenefick and the firm of Coatsworth & Diebold, on January 1, 1915, he entered upon a career of independent practice, in which he has ever since been continuously engaged, and has since enjoyed an enviable practice, doing, largely, real estate and corporation law work with a general law practice.

In politics, Mr. Werner is a Republican. He belongs to the Erie County Bar Association; is a member of the Marshall Club (of which he was one of the founders); member of Delta Chi fraternity, and other clubs. He is a member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church,

and is one of the original incorporators of the Churchill Evangelistic Association.

Mr. Werner married, January 1, 1915, in Holland, New York, E. Lu Becker, born September 28, 1886, in Zurich, Canada, daughter of the Rev. Samuel O. and Catherine (Lowe) Becker, both deceased. Mr. Becker was a veteran of the Civil War and was prominent during his lifetime in both war service and church work. Mr. and Mrs. Werner are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Buffalo: Richard Kendrick, born July 17, 1916; Betty Jane, born December 1, 1917; and Rodger Bixby, born December 1, 1920. Richard Wray Werner is a true type of the twentieth century lawyer, the type destined to furnish leaders to the bar of the ensuing decades.

GEORGE J. MEYER—A name which has been broadly significant to the city of Buffalo, New York, and to the grain and malt trade throughout the East, is that of George J. Meyer, who, as the founder and for many years the head of the George J. Meyer Malting Company, handled large interests during his lifetime, and left an efficient commercial organization to carry on his work to ever greater usefulness. A man of high ideals and comprehensive breadth of vision, Mr. Meyer gave his best not only to the acquisition of personal gain, but also to the wise handling of those vital necessities of life in which he dealt, and to the fair and equitable consideration of every responsibility towards his fellow-beings.

George J. Meyer was born in the city of Buffalo, April 9, 1864, and was a son of J. Stephen Meyer. Following his elementary studies, his preparatory education was received in St. Michael's School, and thereafter he entered Canisius College, from which he was graduated in due course. His business career was begun in the employ of the Gilbert Malting Company, of Buffalo. Later associating himself with the Charles G. Curtiss Malting Company, he was thus active until he established his own business in this city. In 1906, with this practical knowledge and experience behind him, Mr. Meyer established the present concern, and through his splendid executive ability and tireless energy the capacity of the plant and the volume of business were tripled in the first eight years.

George J. Meyer was called to the public service in 1916, when he was appointed by President Wilson to serve as postmaster of the city of Buffalo, filling the unexpired term caused by the death of Mr. Kasting. He also served with distinction for two terms on the Board of Park Commissioners of Buffalo, by appointment of Mayor Fuhrman, and further served on the commission, having in its charge the necessary negotiations in connection with the maintenance of the State Reservation at Niagara Falls, New York. His appointments to this commission were received from both Governor Glynn and Governor Smith. A Democrat by political affiliation, Mr. Meyer served the welfare of the party in small matters, as well and as cheerfully as in those which carry honors and emoluments. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. His death, which occurred in July of 1919, removed from the city of Buffalo a man whose place is not readily filled. Other hands have taken up the duties which he so long

and so ably carried forward, but his name will long be spoken with reverence and regret by all whose privilege it was to know him.

George H. Meyer, eldest son of George J. Meyer; and now president of the above concern, was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, December 10, 1890. His education included a course at Canisius High School, and at the Bryant & Stratton Business College. With the founding of the George J. Meyer Malting Company, he became associated with his father, and beginning at the bottom, familiarized himself with all the details of the business, which covers a highly specialized field, through the simple and practical method of actual experience in each department. At the time of his father's death, George H. Meyer, who had been first vice-president since 1911, became president, succeeding the honored head of the company. The business was reorganized under the name of the George J. Meyer Malt and Grain Corporation, due to Government legislation. Associated in this business are George J. Meyer's four sons, all graduates of Canisius College, and all practical men, trained under their father's leadership, in every instance, as with the eldest son, the father having insisted upon the young men working up from the bottom, and becoming thoroughly efficient in all branches of the business, each becoming an official of the firm upon reaching the age of twenty-one years. Leo P. Meyer, the second son, started in the business in 1908, becoming second vice-president; Eugene J. Meyer commenced in 1911, becoming treasurer; and Alexander C. Meyer entered the firm in 1919, becoming secretary. The business is a closed corporation. The present management still retain those policies of efficiency and fair dealing which have given the concern the prestige it now enjoys, and these young men are going forward, undoubtedly, to even greater success.

FREDERICK WILLIAM FILSINGER, M. D.—

The son of a veteran of the Civil War, Dr. Filsinger held a captain's commission in the United States army during the World War. He was born in Buffalo, February 21, 1876, son of William A. and Louise (Kurtzmann) Filsinger. His father, who died in October, 1917, was for many years engaged in the hay and feed business at Buffalo. As a veteran of the Civil War, Mr. Filsinger was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and took an active part in the work of the organization, serving as past commander for many years. Mrs. Filsinger comes from an old Buffalo family and is related to the Kurtzmans who are well known as the city's leading piano manufacturers.

Dr. Filsinger received his preliminary education in the public schools of Buffalo. While he was engaged in his high school studies, he was attracted by the medical profession and decided to become a doctor. He had high natural qualifications for the study of medicine, and his parents, who were in perfect accord with his desire, spared no pains to give him every advantage during his preparatory years. After his graduation from high school, he proceeded to the University of Buffalo medical school. Ambitious to succeed, he devoted himself to his studies with the utmost concentration and laid the foundation for his future success by industry and singleness of purpose. He was graduated from the univer-



Dr. Kuy

ity in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the same year, Dr. Filsinger passed the examinations of the New York State Medical Board and was duly licensed to practice.

Dr. Filsinger began his professional career as an interne at the Erie County Hospital. Later he held the position of interne at the Fresh Air Mission at Athol Springs, and served as surgeon on the staff of the Fitch Hospital. He thus acquired a wide, practical knowledge and supplemented the more theoretical study of the University. In December, 1899, he decided that the time had come when, fully equipped by training and experience, he might successfully establish himself as an independent practitioner. Accordingly, he opened an office in the city and began his independent practice. He has never specialized, but has kept his practice general, believing that in this way he could best use his abilities for the good of the public. He has been continuously successful and his practice has increased steadily. He is a member of the staff of the City Hospital, serving as an associate in medicine at that institution. Dr. Filsinger is widely known and he is rightly considered one of the most capable and progressive of the city's physicians. His friends and acquaintances have the utmost confidence in him, and his judgment is highly respected by his associates in the medical profession.

During the World War, Dr. Filsinger offered his services to the Government, and in December, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the United States army. He went into active service in May of the following year, and was assigned to duty at the Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland. He was honorably discharged from service in August, 1918, and upon receiving his discharge, returned to Buffalo and resumed his practice.

Dr. Filsinger is a member of the American Medical Association; the New York State Medical Society; the Erie County Medical Society; and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. In religious faith, he is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and holds membership in Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, and Buffalo Consistory. In politics, he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in political affairs, especially insofar as they effect the public health through laws relating to water supply, sanitary regulations, distribution of food, and similar matters.

Dr. Filsinger married Emma Mikel, daughter of James R. Mikel. Mrs. Filsinger, who was a resident of Belleville before her marriage, is a graduate nurse, having received her training at the Erie County Hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Filsinger have two daughters: Dorris L., and Marion B.

SEYMOUR H. KNOX—One of the able business men of the younger group in Buffalo, New York, is Seymour H. Knox, of the Marine Trust Company, who is also a member of the board of directors of that concern and a director of the Buffalo Trust Company.

His Ancestry—Mr. Knox comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father, who was one of the nation's captains of industry and one of the originators of the five and ten cent stores, being a descendant of William Knox, who, according to the history of Blandford, Massachusetts,

came to that town from Belfast, Ireland, in 1737. John Knox, son of William Knox, was born about 1730, and evidently came with his father to Blandford, where he lived, evidently following farming as did his father. Captain James Knox, son of John Knox, was born as early as 1750, and was a private in Captain James Ferguson's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, from Blandford, from April 20, 1775, to August, and later, in that year. In 1777 he was sergeant in Captain Aaron Coe's company from Blandford, Lieutenant-Colonel Timothy Robinson's regiment. Afterward James Knox was known as captain and doubtless held a commission in the militia as captain. According to the first Federal census, Captain James Knox was a resident of Hillside, Massachusetts, in 1790, but he must have removed soon to Broome county, New York, as the history of that county states that he came there in 1786, or a little later. The same authority states that he was an officer in the Revolution, and we have given his record as sergeant. He is said to have been one of Washington's life-guards.

James Knox, son of Captain James Knox, was born September 25, 1788, and died February 10, 1865, at Russell, New York, where he followed farming. He held the rank of captain. His son, James Horace Knox, was born November 21, 1824, at Russell, New York, where he died March 12, 1894. He was a farmer, and with his family was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, February 6, 1855, Jane E. McBrier, born February 19, 1837, died January 27, 1891, daughter of Henry McBrier.

Life Story of the Father of the Present Seymour H. Knox—Seymour H. Knox, son of James Horace and Jane E. (McBrier) Knox, was born April 11, 1861, in the village of Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York. He attended the district school at Russell, and when he was fifteen years of age began to teach a country school, though he himself had never attended a high school. Two years later, when he was a lad of seventeen, Mr. Knox went to Hart, Michigan, where for two or three years he found employment as a clerk. At the end of that time he removed to Reading, Pennsylvania, where he formed a partnership with his cousin, F. W. Woolworth, and established the first five and ten cent store. The venture was a success from the beginning, and it was the first of the chain of more than a thousand such stores now under the management of the F. W. Woolworth Company, of which Mr. Knox was first vice-president. Messrs. Knox and Woolworth conducted the little store in Reading for a year, and, at the end of that time, sold out to a local man and went to Newark, New Jersey, where they opened another store of the same kind. This store was also sold out after a time and the cousins went to Erie, Pennsylvania, where they continued in business for several years. The store there was at first conducted by Woolworth & Knox, but after a time, Mr. Knox bought out his cousin's interests, and, leaving the store in charge of a subordinate, came to Buffalo, and in the Old Palace Arcade, in Lafayette Square, opened his first store in this city. This was in the eighties, and the store then opened laid the foundation for the syndicate of five and ten cent stores which has grown to such vast proportions and which has proved to be a real blessing to thousands of people.

The S. H. Knox & Company was first formed, and when this had grown until it was controlling over one hundred stores, a merger was made, in 1912, of F. W. Woolworth & Company, S. H. Knox & Company, F. M. Kirby & Company, E. P. Charlton & Company, C. S. Woolworth, and W. H. Moore. The new corporation was styled the F. W. Woolworth Company, and was capitalized at \$65,000,000. Mr. Knox, in addition to holding a heavy interest in the concern, being made its first vice-president, which office he continued to hold to the time of his death. His organizing and administrative ability contributed in no small measure to the success of the combination, which then controlled about eight hundred stores. Since that time the marvellous growth and expansion of the business is too well known to need comment. Almost anything may be purchased in these stores, from kitchen utensils and toilet articles to radio apparatus, and the Woolworth stores are to be found everywhere, even on Fifth avenue, New York, where all day long the beautiful Public Library building at Forty-second street gazes across the street at what is perhaps the finest Woolworth five and ten cent store in the world. Face to face the two stand, the one providing mental growth and culture, the other providing many of the necessities of life at a minimum cost, and both ministering to the welfare of the masses of the people. The growth of this vast concern has not been confined to this country, however, for, during one brief period of two years, fifty stores were opened in England. Wherever opportunity presents itself, the alert managers of this great concern are prompt and skillful in taking advantage of favorable circumstances, and so smooth and efficient is the working of the vast organization that like magic the red fronts of the Woolworth stores spring up almost over night, bringing to the people of the communities in which they are located a wonderland to explore, a marvellously complete range of articles of necessity and of luxury, which may be had for the trifling sum of a nickel or a dime, and, in rural towns, serving as an effectual check upon local retail profiteers.

But even the immense interests of the F. W. Woolworth Company did not represent the full scope of Mr. Knox's activities. For many years he had been connected with the leading financial and industrial interests of the city. In 1897 he first became identified with the Columbia National Bank, then located on Pearl and Church streets, Buffalo, and he was vice-president of that institution until he succeeded in bringing about a merger with the Marine National Bank, under the name of the Marine National Bank, of which he was president at the time of the merger, but which position he resigned, continuing as chairman of the board of directors. He was instrumental in the organization of the Bankers' Trust Company, of which he was vice-president, and he was also interested in the Central National Bank. He was also a member of the board of directors of various large industries, including: Rogers-Brown Iron Company, Jacob Dold Packing Company, Mississippi Central Railroad, United States Lumber Company, Great Southern Lumber Company, the Clawson & Wilson Company, and the Hens-Kelly Company.

Mr. Knox was actively interested in art and in music. He presented numerous valuable paintings to the Al-

bright Art Gallery, and for a time served as a member of the board of directors of the Philharmonic Society. His private collection of paintings was one of the finest in the city. He was also interested in farming and in stock raising, and on a farm of three hundred acres, situated at East Aurora, New York, he built a beautiful summer home and developed what was known as the Ideal Stock Farm. Here he had his large racing stables, and bred and raised some very valuable racing horses. He was identified with almost every interest which had to do with the development of Buffalo, and his sound judgment and his influence were much in demand whenever a new enterprise was to be launched or an old one needed revivifying. In tribute to the memories of his boyhood days spent in Russell, New York, he endowed a high school building there, and went back home to personally lay the cornerstone of that structure. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and held membership in Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Buffalo Club; the Country Club; the Town and Country Club of Lockport; the Elma Country Club; and the Hardware Country Club of New York. He was an independent Democrat, and a trustee of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, though not a member. He died May 16, 1915.

Mr. Knox married, June 11, 1890, Grace Millard (daughter of Charles and Sarah Avery Millard), and they were the parents of: Gracia Millard, born March 7, 1893, died July 30, 1895; Dorothy Virginia, who married Frank H. Goodyear; and Seymour Horace, Jr., of whom further; and Marjorie.

The Present Seymour H. Knox—Seymour H. Knox, son of Seymour H. and Grace (Millard) Knox, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 1, 1898, and received his early education in the Nichols School. He then prepared for college in the Hotchkiss private school at Lakeville, Connecticut, and then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since the completion of his college course, he has been identified with the Marine Trust Company, of which he is a member of the board of directors, and he is also a member of the board of directors of the Buffalo Trust Company. He is one of the younger business men of Buffalo to whom, because of his important and extensive financial connections and interests as well as because of his ability, the city of Buffalo will look for the furtherance of her financial and economic interests. Mr. Knox is well known both in business and financial circles, and has already given evidence of his interest in the public welfare of his native city. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, also of the Scroll and Key; and in Buffalo he is a member of the Buffalo Club, Buffalo Country Club, the Park Club, Buffalo Polo Club, Buffalo Automobile Club, Buffalo Tennis and Squash Club, Yale Club, Chamber of Commerce, Saturn Club, Lake Shoe Hunt Club, Ellicott Club, East Aurora Country Club, University of Buffalo Club, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York. During his last two years at Yale, 1919 and 1920, he was manager of the Yale crew, and he is now (1922) a trustee of the University of Buffalo, and on the board of directors of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.

ANDREW BOYD (3) GILFILLAN—One of the eminently successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is Andrew Boyd Gilfillan, who is of Scotch extraction, and has been engaged in legal practice for more than a quarter of a century.

The Gilfillan family came to this country from Scotland during the period of the American Revolution, arriving in the late seventies. Of vigorous stock, able, resourceful, thrifty, and canny, they possessed, along with these characteristics of their nation, a discriminating conscience and deep religious feeling. These qualities were valuable additions to the life of the new nation, and the family of Gilfillan contributed its full share of worthy, able, and upright citizens to the Commonwealth.

The grandfather of Mr. Gilfillan was Andrew Boyd (1) Gilfillan, and his father, Andrew Boyd (2) Gilfillan, was an able and highly respected minister of the Gospel, who for many years was pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Covington, New York. Andrew Boyd (2) Gilfillan married Margaret Gordon, of Peoria, New York, daughter of James Gordon, of that place, and among their children was Andrew Boyd (3), of whom further.

Andrew Boyd (3) Gilfillan was born September 4, 1873, in the town of York, Livingston county, New York. He received his first schooling in the district school of the section in which he was born, and prepared for college in the Ingleside Academy at McDonald, Pennsylvania, from which he entered Williams College, graduating in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law department of the University of Buffalo, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896, and was admitted to the New York State bar in July, of that year. Since that time he has steadily built up a large clientele, winning the confidence and esteem of his professional associates, as well as of his clients, and of his fellow-citizens in general. His practice at the present time (1922) is large and important, including both general and special work, and he has made for himself a worthy place among the legal practitioners of Buffalo. Politically, Mr. Gilfillan votes independently, and has been for years active and well known in public affairs. He is affiliated with the Erie County Bar Association.

In addition to his professional work, Mr. Gilfillan has a notable military record. In May, 1898, he enlisted in Company I, Sixty-fifth Regiment of Infantry, New York Volunteers, for service in the Spanish War, and served as a private and non-commissioned officer until the close of the conflict. When the war was over, he remained in this regiment, completing at the time of his retirement a period of nearly a quarter of a century of service, lacking only two years of completion of that period, advancing from the rank of private to that of captain. He is now (1922) legal adviser for the Joint Buffalo City Board, United Spanish War Veterans. In addition to being a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, he also holds membership in many military and veteran organizations, including the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of Company D, Buffalo City Guard (Gordon Highlanders); of St. Andrew's Scottish Society; and of the Robert Burns' Society.

Mr. Gilfillan's religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian Church. In his early years Mr. Gilfillan

was somewhat of an athlete, and active on the baseball diamond, in which he still retains an enthusiastic interest, and which still furnishes his chief amusement.

Mr. Gilfillan married, on November 26, 1907, Lulu Smith, of Buffalo, daughter of John O. Smith, and they are the parents of two children: Andrew Boyd (4), and Rutherford Smith Gilfillan.

Le GRAND OSCAR ROBSON, engaged in the real estate and investment business, is one of the substantial business men of Buffalo, New York, who has spent his entire life in the city of his birth.

James O. Robson, father of Le Grand O. Robson, was a native of New York State, who died in 1881, and was well known among the older residents of Buffalo, where for thirty years he conducted the jewelry and gun store under the Mansion House. He married Sarah Ann Pierce, who was born in New York City, and died in Buffalo, May 1, 1916, and among their children was Le Grand Oscar, of further mention.

Le Grand Oscar Robson was born in Buffalo, December 6, 1875, and received his education in the public schools, including the high school, of his native city. When school days were over, he began his business career, holding various positions until 1904, when he, with others, organized the Robson Smelting Company. This concern was engaged in the smelting of non-ferrous metals, and was conducted by Mr. Robson until 1910. Mr. Robson then became associated with various larger firms engaged in the same line, continuing these connections until 1920, when he engaged in the real estate business for himself, under his own name. He does a general real estate business, including the managing of estates and collecting of rents, and has a suite of offices in the Robson building, which he owns, located at Nos. 939-941 Main street. Mr. Robson is well known in Buffalo, and is one of the able, enterprising men of the city. The slogan printed at the head of his business letters, "Boost Buffalo to-day, to-morrow, every day," is a true indication of his personal loyalty to his native city, as well as an expression of business policy, and he is generally recognized as one of the substantial and dependable business men to whom the city may look for a fair contribution to its economic progress. He is a member of the Buffalo Real Estate Board, and he also holds membership in the Lockport Chamber of Commerce and the Lockport Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church of Lockport.

Le Grand O. Robson married, on December 26, 1904, Gertrude Bullen, of Buffalo, niece of the late Mrs. Peter Emslie, of Buffalo, New York, and they are the parents of four children: Courtlandt Oscar; Herbert Pierce; and Dorothy Emslie and Donald James (twins).

J. ADAM LAUTZ—One of the greatest men in the history of Buffalo, New York, J. Adam Lautz, formerly of the firm of Lautz Brothers & Company, manufacturers of soap, was born May 14, 1840, in Germany. His father was also a soap manufacturer on a small scale, and died in 1867. His mother, Elizabeth (Heimaze) Lautz, was also of Germany.

When Mr. Lautz was twelve years of age, he came to the United States and located in Buffalo, where he was educated in the public schools. He founded the firm

which bears his name in 1867, and from a small start the business grew to very large proportions until they were among the largest manufacturers of soap in this country. During his active years in business, Mr. Lautz was the president and general manager of the firm, and was also actively connected with several other industrial enterprises. He was connected in an official capacity with the Niagara & Mexican Onyx Company; the Niagara Starch Company; and the Niagara Tool and Stamping Company. He was also president of the Zeigle Brewing Company, and held a similar office with the Buffalo Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Among other associations of a more fraternal nature of which Mr. Lautz was a member was the German Young Men's Association, holding the office of president of this organization for two years. He was chairman of the building committee of the St. Louis Church, and for twenty-five years was a member of the Buffalo Club; president and charter member of the Orpheus Singing Society, and founder of many more singing societies.

During the Civil War, Mr. Lautz was a member of the Twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, taking part in several battles, and serving throughout the war.

Mr. Lautz married, in 1865, Catharine Bardol, of Rochester, New York, daughter of Joseph Bardol, of Alsace-Lorraine, where he was superintendent of railroads; he died in 1902. Her mother, Mary M. (Reinagel) Bardol, also of Alsace-Lorraine, died in 1863. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lautz: 1. Carl Adam, who married Charlotte Cobb, they the parents of Oscar Cobb, John Adam, Charlotte Cobb, and Catherine F. 2. Catharine, married John A. Rose, they the parents of John A., and Dorothy. 3. Otto John, who married May Van Velck, and lives in Buffalo. 4. Amelia, who married John Chittenden (now deceased); she lives in Buffalo, and has two children: Esther L., and Ruth. 5. Hortense, who married Clifford Dewitt Coyle, and has the following children: Hortense Louise and Philip. Mr. Lautz died August 17, 1894.

FRANK GIBBONS—Among the attorneys of Buffalo who have won recognition as counsellors, as effective advocates, and as skillful legal practitioners, is Frank Gibbons, who has been engaged in practice in this city for thirty years and who has won the esteem of both clients and professional associates.

Mr. Gibbons is descendant of an old New England family, but was born in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, January 17, 1869, son of Marshville Gibbons, a prosperous farmer of Delaware county, who died in 1883, and of Augusta (Foote) Gibbons, who died in 1896, and grandson of Timothy W. Gibbons, who removed from Massachusetts to Delaware county about 1820.

Frank Gibbons received his preparatory education in Delaware Literary Institute, at Franklin, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, where he gave special attention to those courses of study which would best prepare him for the later study and practice of law, and from which he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In August of the same year, he began the study of law in the office of F. M. Inglehart,

and in October, 1892, a little more than two years after his graduation from college, he was admitted to the New York State bar. For two years longer he remained in the office of Mr. Inglehart, and then, in 1894, formed a partnership with L. D. Wood and engaged in practice under the name of Wood & Gibbons. In 1896 Henry W. Pottle was admitted to the firm, which then became Wood, Gibbons & Pottle, and so remained until the retirement of Mr. Wood, when the firm style became Gibbons & Pottle. In 1902 the firm name was again changed, this time to Gibbons, Pottle & Talbot, but in 1906 the title Gibbons & Pottle was resumed, and has been retained to the present time (1922). Mr. Gibbons has taken an active interest in public affairs, and both as a professional man and as a citizen has contributed worthily to the life of his community. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association, of which he was elected president in 1914. He is also a member of the Erie County Republican Club, which he served as president in 1915. With all his professional responsibilities and civic duties, he has found time for military activities. He was for several years a member of Company H, Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, in which he enlisted in 1893, and in which he rose from the rank of private to that of first lieutenant. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Queen City Lodge, No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is well known in club circles, being a member of the Lawyers' Club, holding the office of president in 1917; Park Club; Westminster Church Club, of which he was president in 1917-19; the University Club, and the Buffalo Historical Society. He holds membership in the Delta Kappa Epsilon, college fraternity, and is a parishioner of Westminster Presbyterian Church.

On November 2, 1905, Mr. Gibbons married Margaret Shankland, of Buffalo, daughter of Robert H. and Mary (Kidder) Shankland, and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth, born September 10, 1906; and Robert Marshall, born January 22, 1908, died May 21, 1921.

FRANK E. HALL—A record of thirty-four years of continuous service in the employ of the same railroad—this is the career of Frank E. Hall, of Buffalo, who is now the secretary and treasurer of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation, the offices of this company being located at No. 980 Ellicott Square, Buffalo. Mr. Hall was reared in the traditions of railroad-ing, his father having been one of the first employees of the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad, he having fired the first engine on construction work, when that road was being built.

Mr. Hall was born in East Aurora, New York, July 14, 1869, and is a son of Sydney J. and Kate (Grandison) Hall. Educated in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Hall early entered the business world, and was first employed for a short time by the Buffalo "Courier." Then, after being variously employed for a few years, he became identified with the Pratt Hardware Company, remaining in that connection until 1889. At that time he entered the offices of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation, in the capacity of assistant to the superintendent. His advance was steady, however, and



Lewis Historical Pub Co

Engl. & Co. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Irving W. Potter.

he rose from one position to another, each involving larger responsibilities, until in August of 1914 he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, the office which he now holds; he is also a director in the company. His executive duties were increased in August of 1918, when he was also made secretary and treasurer of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal and Coke Company, and he also holds this position at the present time. A man of quiet tastes, and his time largely absorbed in his business affairs, Mr. Hall has few outside interests. Politically, he is affiliated with the Republican party.

Mr. Hall married Carrie L. Weist, of North Collins, New York, in 1901.

IRVING WHITE POTTER, M. D., F. A. C. S.—

In one of the most important branches of surgery Dr. Potter has attained the position of an authority, and for many years his work in his special field has precluded any general practice. As an obstetrician, he is not only a leader in Buffalo and vicinity, but his book on "The Place of Version in Obstetrics" is being accepted as one of the most valuable additions to surgical literature of recent years. Dr. Potter is a son of Dr. Milton Grosvenor and Clara F. (Chase) Potter. His father, who was one of the early physicians of Buffalo, was a man of unusual note in his day, an alumnus of Rochester University, having received his medical degree from the University of Buffalo, and he was on the faculty of that institution for a very long period as dean and professor of anatomy, serving until his death in 1878. Mary Grosvenor Potter, a daughter of Dr. Milton Grosvenor and Clara F. (Chase) Potter, is a prominent practicing attorney in New York City.

Irving White Potter was born in Buffalo, New York, November 12, 1868. His early education was acquired at Grammar School No. 16, and following the completion of this course he was tutored until twenty years of age. His choice of a profession made, he then entered Buffalo Medical College, now the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Buffalo within the year, but has since taken much post-graduate work, particularly in the line of his specialty. Early gaining marked success in obstetrics, he has for years devoted his entire attention to this field, accepting nothing but obstetrical cases and obstetrical surgery. Dr. Potter's connection with the Buffalo hospitals began many years ago with his appointment as attending physician of the German Hospital (now Memorial), and he was later obstetrician at St. Mary's Hospital. He has long been, and still is, obstetrician in chief at the Deaconess' Hospital. He is consulting obstetrician at the Columbus and Homœopathic hospitals, and at the Salvation Army Hospital and Home.

Dr. Potter is a member of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons; a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Erie County Medical Society, serving the latter as president in 1917-18; a member of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, of which he is now president (1921-22); a member and ex-president of the Medi-

cal Union, the oldest organization of the medical fraternity in Buffalo; a member of the Roswell Park Medical Club, the Aesculapian Club, and the Gross Medical Club. Fraternally, he holds membership in Highland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a charter member of Summit Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His social affiliations include membership in the Buffalo Club, the Country Club, and he is a life member as well as one of the founders of the Buffalo Athletic Club. He is also a charter member of the Alumni Club of the University of Buffalo. His time is wholly absorbed by his professional activities and affiliations, and his work is at once his vocation and his avocation.

Dr. Potter married, October 25, 1893, Grace C. McDowell, daughter of Hugh and Rebecca McDowell, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Milton Grosvenor, who was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, Nichols School, and the University of Princeton (A. B., 1919); served in the World War, 1917-18, at Base Hospital No. 8, in France, throughout the period of the war; is now (1922) in his junior year as a medical student at the University of Buffalo. 2. Virginia McDowell, a graduate of the Buffalo public schools and Buffalo Seminary, now at Miss Walkers' School at Simsbury, Connecticut.

HARVEY S. HORTON, since 1916, has been making plans for and overseeing the erection of public buildings and private residences in Buffalo and vicinity. He has built up a large and substantial patronage, and is giving eminent satisfaction to those whom he serves, as well as adding to the beauty and growth of the city.

Mr. Horton was born in Silver Creek, New York, April 25, 1884, son of Charles C., a fruit grower of Silver Creek, and of Leora (Starring) Horton. He received his early and preparatory education in the grammar and high schools of his native district, and then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Architecture. Upon the completion of his college course he associated himself with George Cary, and this connection he maintained until 1916, when he opened an office and engaged in business for himself. He has demonstrated his ability to do high class work, and has received many important commissions. He drew the plans for the Saddle and Bridle Club House of Buffalo, for the Silver Creek High School, the Silver Creek Methodist Church, and the Lancaster Memorial Building, and many others, both public structures and private dwellings.

Through affiliation with several professional organizations, he keeps in touch with the general trend and the scope of achievement in his line. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects; a member and a director of the Buffalo Association of Architects; and is a registered architect. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party; and his religious affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

Mr. Horton married, on October 29, 1914, Mildred Abell, of Buffalo, daughter of Charles Lee and Emma (Farthing) Abell, and they are the parents of one child, Charles Abell Horton.

IRVING L. FISK—Numbered among the able and worthy group of practicing attorneys in Buffalo, New York, is Irving L. Fisk, of the law firm of Desbecker, Fisk, Newcombe & Block, who is prominent both in legal and social circles in the city of his adoption.

Born in Hoosick Falls, New York, September 3, 1873, son of Lester M. and Alzina Fisk, Mr. Fisk received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native city, and after graduating from the high school went to Phillips-Exeter Academy, from which he graduated in 1893, going to Harvard College the following fall, from which institution he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered Harvard Law School, and two years later, in 1899, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York State bar that same year, and located in Buffalo, where he began practice in association with the firm of Rogers, Locke & Milburn, which connection he maintained until the organization of the firm with which he is at present (1922) associated as a partner. This firm consists of L. E. Desbecker (q. v.), Mr. Fisk, W. C. Newcombe, and Adrian Block, who are engaged in general practice under the firm name of Desbecker, Fisk, Newcombe & Block. They have built up a large and important clientele, and have made for themselves a name and a place among the successful attorneys of the city of Buffalo.

Mr. Fisk is well known in the city, and is esteemed as an able attorney, a public-spirited citizen, and a valued friend and associate. He is a member of the Masonic order, and a member of the Buffalo Club, Saturn Club, Buffalo Country Club, Ellicott Club, the Park Club, the New York State Bar Association and the Erie County Bar Association.

Mr. Fisk married Edith Bradley, of Buffalo, daughter of John C. and Fannie M. Bradley, and has two children: Bradley, who was educated in the Nichols School, and is now (1922) in Harvard University; and Edith, who is now studying in the Buffalo Seminary.

WILLIAM WARD PLUMMER, M. D., is a son of William Edward (2) and Cecilia Sarah (Davis) Plummer, his father a former lumber dealer of Buffalo, New York, where he died in 1918, survived by his wife, one daughter and Dr. Plummer, all residents of the city.

William Ward Plummer was born in Buffalo, New York, December 13, 1877. His education, begun in Public School No. 19, was continued in Central High School, whence he passed to Hobart College, there receiving his Bachelor's degree, class of 1898. He prepared for his profession at the medical department of the University of Buffalo, there receiving his M. D. at graduation in 1902. For one year after graduation he was interne at Buffalo General Hospital, and part of the year 1904 was spent in study abroad. He began private practice in 1905 in Buffalo, and as an orthopaedic surgeon has practiced exclusively. In addition to the claims of his large private practice, Dr. Plummer is attending orthopaedic surgeon at Buffalo General Hospital; is chief surgeon in that department at Buffalo Children's Hospital; chief surgeon of the same department at Buffalo City Hospital, and professor of the chair of orthopaedics at the University of Buffalo. He stands high in the regard and esteem of his contemporaries as a skillful sur-

geon, while as a citizen his record is one of valuable service.

On September 2, 1917, Dr. Plummer, as a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army, sailed for London, England, being one of several chiefs and many assistants loaned to the British hospital service by the United States Government. He continued on duty in London hospitals until April, 1918, then was sent to France, where as surgeon in field and advanced war zone hospitals he served until the war closed, having been promoted to the rank of major in September, 1918. He continued in France until December, 1918, then received a special assignment to duty in London. He was later returned to the United States, where he was honorably discharged in February, 1919. He then returned to Buffalo, and the discharge of his professional duty.

Dr. Plummer is a member of the American Orthopaedic Association, which he served as secretary 1919-21; member of the American College of Surgeons; American Medical Association; New York State Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society, and is a trustee of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Plummer married, on September 15, 1908, Grace Wallbridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wallbridge, of an early Buffalo family, and they are the parents of a son, Davis.

RAYMOND G. HEIM—Among the younger members of the legal profession in Buffalo is Raymond G. Heim, who is just beginning what promises to be an eminently able and worthy career.

He was born in Lancaster, New York, on August 12, 1889, son of George and Mary (Long) Heim, both of whom are deceased. His father was a prominent contractor of Lancaster. Raymond G. received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and upon the completion of his high school course went to Oberlin University, in Oberlin, Ohio. Returning to Buffalo, he entered the Buffalo Law School, from which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York State bar in 1917, and since that time has been steadily engaged in general practice. Fraternally he is affiliated with Depew Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is also a member of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Hugh de Payen Commandery, Knights Templar, of Buffalo, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is affiliated with the Marshall Club. Politically he supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party.

On November 4, 1916, Mr. Heim married Antoinette Howell, of Lancaster, New York, daughter of Frank R. and Eva M. Howell.

WILLIAM L. KOESTER—As a youth of seventeen years Mr. Koester began what has proved to be a lifelong career in banking circles in Buffalo, New York, and since its organization in 1919 he has been vice-president and cashier of the Lafayette National Bank. He is a highly regarded member of the Buffalo financial fraternity, and his helpful influence extends to many other organizations and circles in the city's life. Mr. Koester is a son of Christian W. and Elizabeth (Heiser) Koester, his father a merchant of several cities, includ-



Lewis Historical Pub Co

Photo by Merrill

Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro NY

Francis M. Gorman

ing New Orleans, before coming to Buffalo, here being a proprietor of a large restaurant.

William L. Koester was born in Buffalo, February 2, 1866, and here attended Public Schools Nos. 13 and 15. As a young man, on January 15, 1883, he entered the German-American Bank, serving in all of the grades of this institution, rising to the post of cashier. This was his office upon the formation of the Lafayette National Bank in 1919, and he was offered a vice-presidency and cashiership of the new bank, in which he became an important stockholder. Mr. Koester has contributed his experience and proved ability to the up-building of this institution upon a firm and substantial basis and has likewise numerous other business connections in the district. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club, and is also a member of the various city and State bankers' associations. His social memberships are in the Ellicott Club, Buffalo Historical Society, the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, the Turn Verein, the Buffalo Automobile Club, and the Buffalo Orpheus Club.

Mr. Koester married, September 17, 1890, Julia W. Smith, of Buffalo. Their children are: 1. Arthur W., educated in the Buffalo grammar and high schools and Michigan Agricultural College, now associated with the Buffalo Bank Note Company, which is owned by his father. He married Martha Shepard, of this city. 2. Dorothy Elizabeth, educated in the Buffalo grammar and high schools and Buffalo Seminary; she married Alfred H. Halmer, and they have one child, Elizabeth Dorothy.

FRANCIS MICHAEL O'GORMAN, M. D.—The professional life of Dr. O'Gorman since medical college days has been spent in Buffalo, and in camp and base hospitals in the United States and France. He is a surgeon of rare skill and judgment, not afraid to operate, but never in haste until his judgment dictates. He is a specialist in that department of medical science, and is held in high esteem by contemporaries and by the laity. He is a son of Lieutenant John Martin O'Gorman.

John Martin O'Gorman, born in Ireland, came to America and settled in Buffalo, New York, where during the Fenian Raid of 1866 he was a first lieutenant in the Seventh Regiment, Irish Republican army. He fought in the Civil War in the Union army, being a member of the famous "Bucktails," a Pennsylvania regiment who wore bucktails in their caps. For fourteen years John M. O'Gorman was engaged with the police force of the city of Buffalo, buying horses for the department and teaching members of the force horsemanship. Lieutenant O'Gorman married Honora Golden, born at Port Erie, Ontario, who died in 1902.

Francis M. O'Gorman, son of Lieutenant John M. and Honora (Golden) O'Gorman, was born in the Cold Spring District of Buffalo, December 27, 1877. He began his education in St. Nicholas Parochial School, going next to Canisius College, whence he was graduated A. B., thence to Niagara University (two years), after which he entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, receiving his diploma and degree of M. D. with the class of 1899. He served for one year as interne to the City Hospital for Women, then

opened an office and for ten years he was engaged in the general practice of medicine.

Surgery had always made a strong appeal to him, and all through the years of general practice he was preparing himself for the time which he knew would come, when he should make surgery his specialty. He had made surgery his special line of practice prior to the war with Germany, 1917-18, in which Dr. O'Gorman took an honorable part. He volunteered his service, and on June 26, 1918, he was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army, although then over forty years of age. He was assigned to duty at Camp McClellan, Alabama, as regimental surgeon of the Twenty-sixth Field Artillery. He was later transferred to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, as chief surgeon to Base Hospital No. 119, which was mobilizing there. He sailed for France with that unit, which was stationed at Sarvenay, in Brittany, France, the hospital having a thousand beds. Dr. O'Gorman was recommended for a major's commission while abroad, but the official documents never reached him. Upon his return to the United States he was assigned to duty at Fort McHenry, in Maryland, as assistant to the chief of surgical service, Hospital No. 2. He was honorably discharged April 6, 1919, and then returned to Buffalo to rebuild his practice. The experience gained in the war was of value to the surgeons who participated, and perhaps more valuable to those who were specialists in that branch of the medical service. Dr. O'Gorman returned with his reputation enhanced and better than ever prepared for the work to which he has devoted his life.

Dr. O'Gorman is attending surgeon at the Buffalo Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, and Buffalo City Hospital, and is consulting surgeon at the Deaconess Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association; New York State Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society; Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Esculapian Club, of Buffalo; the Park and University of Buffalo clubs; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus, fourth degree; Pennsylvania Chapter, Military Order of the World War; Lorenzo Burrows Post, No. 78, American Legion; St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral Church; a director of and one of the organizers of the Community National Bank; member of Omega, Epsilon Phi fraternity, and a Republican in politics. He is a lecturer in the University of Buffalo, in connection with clinical teaching.

Dr. O'Gorman married Gertrude Elizabeth Hart, of Buffalo, daughter of William B. and Mary (Welte) Hart. Dr. and Mrs. O'Gorman are the parents of three children: Geraldine, John Hart, and Mary Joan. The family home is at No. 436 Linwood avenue.

CARL FREDERICK GEYER—A member of the firm of Geyer & Popp, and one of the leading patent attorneys in the State, Mr. Geyer has by his own efforts succeeded in building up a substantial legal practice and has acquired a wide reputation as an expert in his chosen branch of the law. He was born at Buffalo, New York, on the site now occupied by the central branch of the Marine Trust Company at Lafayette Square, son of Charles W. and Augusta (Milow) Geyer. His par-

ents were residents of Buffalo, and Mr. Geyer has been identified throughout his professional career with Buffalo interests and has contributed greatly to the progress and development of the city during recent years.

Mr. Geyer received his education in the public schools of the city, and after being graduated from grammar school, he proceeded to business college for the purpose of acquiring a thorough training in business methods and commercial subjects. An active and ambitious lad, he decided to enter the field of business right away in order to assure himself of independence and to render such assistance as he could to his family. He had no difficulty in forming a business connection, trained as he was in the best methods, and began his career as the temporary assistant of the late William P. Goodspeed. In Mr. Goodspeed's service, he was engaged upon opening the first set of books kept by the Buffalo "Evening News," which had been published for a short period as a penny paper with a view to determining the chances for success which such a journal would have. When this connection, which was temporary in character, came to an end he decided to avail himself of an opportunity offered him to enter the office of Wilhelm & Bonner, at that time the leading patent attorneys in Western New York. In this connection, he was destined to find the ideal field for the exercise of his abilities. He had early manifested a great liking for and interest in mechanical toys, and had acquired a great deal of skill in making mechanical devices and articles of various descriptions and, in consequence of these tastes and inclinations, he found the different branches of patent work extremely interesting. He decided to become a patent attorney and to devote his life to the work of aiding inventors of meritorious devices by assuring them of proper protection for their inventions by legal advice and assistance. For this purpose he began to study certain special subjects, such as drafting, physics, mechanical and electrical engineering, which had always been subjects of great fascination for him, and patent law, besides various others, which would be of value to him in his new profession. A quick and accurate student, he made rapid progress, and, before long, was promoted to the position of manager of the Syracuse branch of Wilhelm & Bonner. During his stay at Syracuse he continued his study of patent law in the office of Jenney, Marshall, and Ruger, the well known Syracuse attorneys, who were associated with Mr. Wilhelm in the conduct of patent litigation.

After several years of mutually agreeable association in the business of patent soliciting and litigation, Mr. Geyer was taken into partnership by the other members of the firm. He continued as a member of the firm from 1897 until 1901, but during that year decided to establish a practice of his own, believing that the time had come for him to achieve success and to build up a business as an independent attorney. Accordingly, he formed a partnership with Theodore L. Popp, who had also been associated with the firm of Wilhelm & Bonner for many years, first as an employee and later as a partner. Mr. Geyer and Mr. Popp opened their office in the old White building, and from the very beginning their facilities were taxed in order to meet the demands of their clients. Already widely known throughout the patent profession and among inventors and engineers,

their practice increased steadily until, at the present time, they are generally recognized as leaders in their chosen field. They remained at their offices in the White building until it was razed in order to make way for the new edifice which now occupies its site. They then moved to their present commodious and attractive premises at No. 619 Brisbane building, where they have an enlarged staff. Mr. Geyer's success is based entirely upon his efforts as a boy and his strong determination to achieve independence and to build up a reputation for himself as a leader in his special field. His record offers an inspiring example to the younger generation and especially to those who have their own way to make in the world, as he had. Among the members of his profession his judgment is highly respected, and throughout all ranks of the community he is regarded as a public-spirited citizen and a progressive and energetic man-of-affairs.

Mr. Geyer is a member of the American Patent Law Association. He belongs to the Rotary Club, and is an active member and supporter of the Chamber of Commerce, taking the greatest interest in all movements which will increase the prosperity of Buffalo and attract to it merchants, manufacturers, and professional men of the highest type of American business leaders. In politics, he is a Republican. Mr. Geyer finds his chief recreation from business cares in bowling and in swimming and other water sports.

Mr. Geyer married on July 13, 1891, at Buffalo, Clara B. Finley, who like her husband, is a native of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Geyer have five children: 1. Alice A., who is now Mrs. George E. Hausmann; she was educated in the public and high schools of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Hausmann have two children: Mildred B., and George Finley Hausmann. 2. Walter Pooley, who was also educated in the Buffalo public schools, and proceeded to the University of Michigan after his graduation from high school, taking the course in mechanical engineering, and kindred subjects to prepare himself for his father's profession. He married Cornelia L. Rensis, and has two children, Walter Pooley Geyer, Jr., and Richard L. Geyer. 3. Mildred, who was educated in the public and high schools of Buffalo. 4. Chester M., also educated in the grammar and high schools of Buffalo. 5. Edna, who is attending Lafayette High School. The three youngest children are unmarried.

CHARLES ANTHONY CRIQUI—In the long ago, when Buffalo, New York, was but a hamlet, the grandparents of Charles A. Criqui were married there, and in 1831 their son, Captain Joseph Criqui, was born. Captain Joseph Criqui became a mariner, sailing both lakes and ocean, and was known as one of the intrepid lake captains. He married Teresa Rink, who yet (1922) survives him, at the age of eighty-two, Captain Criqui passing away August 13, 1904. His father's old boat and shoe store stood on Main street, between Mohawk and Genesee streets, and there he was located many years. Captain Criqui, during the excitement over the discovery of gold in forty-nine, took passage on a vessel sailing for the land of promise *via* Cape Horn and finally reached the fields, where he remained some time and found gold, but privation and danger were faced. Captain Criqui received an arrow wound while

aiding in repulsing the attack of those who would rob the prospectors of their claims and of their gold. After his return to Buffalo, Captain Criqui continued a lake captain until within about eight years of his passing, when he retired.

The third generation of this ancient Buffalo family includes Charles A. Criqui, son of Captain Joseph and Teresa (Rink) Criqui, who, like his father, was born in Buffalo and here has spent his years, fifty-two. The lure of the lake which won his father has had its effect on him, but only in a business way, although when vacation days arrive he loves to spend them in boating and fishing. As president of the Sterling Engine Company, manufacturers of high-duty gasoline engines, he has developed a most efficient marine engine, in four, six and eight cylinder styles, which he calls "The Masterpiece of Motordom," and through the perfection of this sterling engine, Mr. Criqui has kept in touch with those wonders of speed, the modern racing motor boat, the best being equipped with motors built by the Sterling Motor Company, of which he is president and general manager.

Charles A. Criqui, son of Captain Joseph and Teresa (Rink) Criqui, was born in Buffalo, July 15, 1870, and there his life has been passed. He attended the public schools of the city and St. Joseph's College, his school years, however, ending early, his first position being taken with a Buffalo house, at the age of fourteen years. He began with the Western Union as a messenger boy, later was bookkeeper for Captain Thomas Collins, and still later was a student of engineering as applied to heating and ventilation. In course of time he engaged as a contractor, going to St. Joseph, Missouri, but returned to Buffalo in 1898. There Mr. Criqui engaged as a contractor of plumbing and heating, continuing until forming his connection with the Sterling Engine Company. He is an expert in his line, and has made a name for "Sterling" engines that is world-wide.

The Sterling Engine Company was incorporated in 1903, and builds internal combustion engines, varying in size from twelve to six hundred horse power, including marine engines and commercial types. These high-duty gasoline engines are used for many purposes and are becoming more popular daily as independent units for "standby service," for isolated pumping projects, fire pumps, water works pumps, and emergency and peak-load generating sets. In racing, "Sterling" engines have driven boats to the highest rate of speed, and many gold cups grace the trophy room. The largest gun mount ever built was turned out by the Sterling Engine Company; motors are built for snow plows, and the company meets every demand made upon them for high-duty gasoline engines. During the World War the Sterling Engine Company furnished the Italian and Russian governments with many engines which were used in submarine chasers and boats used for scout work. The Italian boats, fifty-two feet long, were equipped with two two-hundred horse-power "Sterling" engines and carried torpedoes, these boats being credited with the sinking of two enemy dreadnaughts. They furnished a great many engines to the United States Ordnance Department for tanks and gun mounts, and developed a power plant for propelling the largest gun mount in the world, a plant which after test was a very

creditable engineering achievement. This great gun weighed twenty tons, and could climb an elevation of an angle of forty-five degrees.

In 1915, when it was foreseen that there would be a demand for larger types of airplane engines, the Sterling Engine Company sent to England and acquired from the Sunbeam Motor Car Company the rights to build the "Sunbeam" motor. The company built the first twelve cylinder, three hundred and fifty horsepower airplane engine made in this country.

The marine engine industry developed far beyond marine uses, and "Sterling" engines are now used for large units of power plants and standby units in towns, both for lighting and operating pumps for fire purposes. A number of fire boats in different ports of the country are equipped with "Sterling" engines for working the fire pumps, and "Sterling" engines are now used for driving locomotives and combination passenger and freight cars.

As president and general manager of the Sterling Engine Company, and an expert on internal combustion engines, Mr. Criqui occupies an important place in the business life of his city. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; member and ex-chairman of Buffalo Chapter of the National Society of Engineers; member of the Buffalo Engineering Society; and the National Society of Naval Engineers and Boat Builders (vice-president). His social and sport clubs are the Buffalo, Buffalo Launch and Buffalo Yacht.

Mr. Criqui married, in February, 1898, Elizabeth Bell Jamison, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Criqui are the parents of a son, Charles A. (2), a graduate of Lafayette High School, a student at Union University, Schenectady, New York, and is engaged also with the Sterling Engine Company. They also have a daughter, Bethine, who married E. R. Buck, of Danbury, Connecticut, now residing at St. Michaels, Maryland.

DR. THEODORE MILLER LEONARD, son of Charles and Adelia (Miller) Leonard, was born in Berkshire, New York, December 22, 1876. He completed high school study at Newark Valley, New York, then entered Oberlin College, where he spent two years. He then became a medical student at the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of 1901. After a term as interne at Buffalo General Hospital, Dr. Leonard opened an office for general practice, and has been in continuous practice in Buffalo during the twenty years which have since elapsed. For several years he has specialized in internal medicine and has taken special courses in post-graduate work in Berne, Switzerland, and London, England, hospitals. He is attending physician on the staff of the Buffalo General Hospital, and has a large private practice. He is a member of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Erie County Medical Society; and the New York State Medical Society.

Dr. Leonard is a member of the Saturn Club, is a Republican in politics, and an attendant at the services of the Congregational church. He is an assistant professor of medicine on the faculty of the University of Medicine, and ranks high in professional regard. Dur-

ing the period 1917-18 he served on a Buffalo draft board.

Dr. Leonard married Alice Munger, of Cedar Rapids, New York, and they are the parents of four children: Theodora, Ruth, Talcott, and Frederick. The doctor's offices are at No. 615 West Ferry street, Buffalo.

CLARK HOLMES TIMERMAN—Among the successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is Clark Holmes Timerman, who has been engaged in general practice for more than three decades, and is well known as an able and conscientious attorney.

Born in Herkimer, New York, December 11, 1864, son of James Holmes and Delilah (Bauder) Timerman, Mr. Timerman received his first academic training in the grammar school at Little Falls, New York, and prepared for college at the Little Falls Academy, in Little Falls. He then entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887, and the following fall entered Cornell Law School, graduating in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Since that time he has been continuously and successfully engaged in general practice and has built up a large and prosperous clientele. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and from 1903 to 1905 served as deputy State comptroller. As a successful attorney and a public-spirited citizen, as well as a man of integrity and a worthy friend and associate, Mr. Timerman has the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and is well known in Buffalo. Fraternally, he is a member of Trinity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Highland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Buffalo Consistory; and Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Theta Delta Chi college fraternity, and his religious affiliation is with the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Mr. Timerman married, on September 29, 1892, at Little Falls, New York, Helen B. Newell, daughter of Charles A. and Maria (Bingham) Newell, and they are the parents of one son, Newell Holmes Timerman, who was born August 9, 1895.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER NOTMAN—The McKinnon Dash Company, the largest company of its kind in the country, was established in Buffalo, New York, in 1886, by L. E. McKinnon and William Alexander Notman, who had been associated in business in St. Catharines, Canada, as employer and clerk. Mr. Notman was then a young man of eighteen and had entered Mr. McKinnon's employ there shortly after ending his school days. In Buffalo they organized the McKinnon Dash Company, L. E. McKinnon, president, William A. Notman, vice-president and secretary, a position he yet fills, Mr. McKinnon retaining the presidency until 1921, when he retired and was succeeded by B. W. Burtzell, formerly of the Packard Motor Company. During the thirty-six years Mr. Notman has been vice-president and secretary, he has been an important factor in the expansion and prosperity of the company, and more than to any one man the success that has been attained may be attributed to him. The McKinnon products, including dash boards, automobile radiators

and cores, visors, folding chairs, tire holders, door shields, hubs, hose reels, paddock chains and radius rods, are the best in their respective classes, the great growth of the company being based upon quality, service and price.

William A. Notman was born at St. Catharines, Canada, September 24, 1862, and there educated. He began business life as a clerk under L. E. McKinnon and continued with him in Canada until 1886, when the Buffalo business of the McKinnon Dash Company was established. From a small beginning the plant now covers about two acres, has three and four-story buildings, with a frontage of one hundred and thirty by six hundred and seventy feet on two streets, the present main building having been erected after the disastrous fire which swept the plant in 1901.

The original product of the plant was dash boards for carriages only, they supplying, it was estimated, about ninety per cent. of all dash boards then used. They are now the only manufacturers of dash boards, and when the automobile practically put them out of business, the company began the manufacture of the automobile accessories previously named, and many others. The supposed calamity proved a blessing and the McKinnon Company prospered as never before. They now have a very large plant at St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada; another with the head office at Buffalo, New York. The St. Catharines plant employs twelve hundred hands, the Buffalo plant two hundred and fifty. The company also own and operate a radiator factory on Ontario street, Buffalo, New York, and maintain branch offices at San Francisco, California, and New York City. Their product is literally sold everywhere, the McKinnon Company being the oldest dash makers in the United States and probably in the world.

Mr. Notman is a member of the Black Rock Manufacturing Association, and its president (1921-22); member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; St. Andrew's Society, of Buffalo; Buffalo Lawn Bowling Club, bowling being his favorite recreation; also a member of the Ellicott Club Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Notman married, in Canada, Catharine Ann Magee, and they are the parents of three children: 1. William Douglas, born in St. Catharines, Canada, but Buffalo became the family home three months later. He was educated in Buffalo public schools and Syracuse University, his business connection being with the McKinnon Dash Company, as purchasing agent. He enlisted in the war against Germany, 1917-18, as a private, saw service in France, and rose to the rank of captain; he is now associated with the McKinnon Dash Company. 2. Barbara Isabella, educated in Buffalo schools and Oberlin College, Ohio. 3. Walter John, educated in Buffalo schools and Syracuse University (Bachelor of Science), and now has a Buffalo agency for the Ford automobile. He was in the United States army during the war with Germany, was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and was under orders for overseas service when the armistice was signed; he married Mary Spaulding, and has a daughter, Barbara Ann.



John L. Osgood.

JOHN L. OSGOOD—In the course of his rise to a position of industrial importance, Mr. Osgood served as artisan, foreman, and superintendent, and in the business of which he is the head there is no position whose duties are not covered by his experience and knowledge. He is a native of Connecticut, son of John L. Osgood, a building mover of Connecticut, whose death occurred in 1897. John L. Osgood married Pamela Shields, of Rushford, New York, who died in 1858.

John L. Osgood was born in Rushford, New York, October 14, 1854, and was educated in the public schools of New Britain, Connecticut. He learned the tool-maker's trade with the American Hosiery Company at New Britain, Connecticut. For ten years he continued in this capacity, spending the two following years as foreman for the Thompson & Houston Electric Company. On 1881 he came to Buffalo, and for four years was superintendent of the Buffalo Forge Company, directing in this position the operation of a force of two hundred men. The next ten years were spent with R. Hoffeld & Company, for whom he established a machinery department, and after resigning from this company he was manager of the Buffalo district for the Niles-Bement-Pond Company until 1902. In this year Mr. Osgood carried out a plan that he had considered for some time by embarking in an independent venture, under the name of J. L. Osgood, locating in the Erie County Bank building. Subsequently he moved to No. 45 Pearl street, his present place of business, sale, manufacturing and assembling machinery and tools in a floor space of twenty-two thousand square feet. The concern holds noteworthy place in its special field and has accounts with customers in all parts of the world. Mr. Osgood served for five years in the First Regiment of Connecticut Militia, and attained the rank of first lieutenant during this period. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, holding the Shriner's degree, and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce is identified with forward-looking movements in the commercial life of the city. Mr. Osgood is an attendant of the Baptist church.

Mr. Osgood married, in 1875, Hattie A. Capin, of New Britain, Connecticut, and they were the parents of two children: Alice Louise, married John A. Hamilton; and Grace Maud, deceased.

COLONEL GEORGE MONTGOMERY BAKER

—One of the most highly honored names in the annals of the city of Buffalo is that of Colonel George Montgomery Baker, public-spirited citizen, progressive business man, esteemed friend and acquaintance, but above all other things a devoted upholder of the military dignity of his country. Colonel Baker's long life and extensive influence make a page in American history which should be an inspiration to all who read it. He was a son of Moses Baker, one of the early pioneers of Buffalo, whose name is closely identified with that period through which the half-formed town was merged into the city of definite aims and purposes, and with an intelligent and forceful civic organization to direct its growth. Moses Baker acquired considerable property, was the owner of the land on Main street where the Bank of Buffalo now stands, also of the old Genesee Hotel, and much of the property surrounding its present site. He was a man of the highest principles and was

respected and revered by all who knew him. He married Mary Pierce, of Hamburg, New York, and both are now long since deceased.

Colonel George Montgomery Baker, son of the above parents, was born in Buffalo, and received a practical education in the public schools of this city. In early life he was associated with his father in business for some years, and later was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in an independent way, but for the last thirty years preceding his death he was identified with the Standard Oil Company of New York City. It was in military circles, however, that Colonel Baker was best known, and that his influence was most widely felt. With the outbreak of hostilities between the North and South, in 1861, he was one of the first to offer his life and honor in defense of the Union. He was commissioned lieutenant of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, which was the first regiment to leave Buffalo. Promoted to the rank of captain while in the service, he led his command through many bloody engagements, and when they returned home at the close of the war only half the original number were among the survivors. Captain Baker's interest in military life did not cease with the end of the Civil War. He was an advocate of a powerful and thoroughly efficient standing army, and during the next five years gave his best attention to aiding in the reorganization of the State Militia. In 1865, not long after his return home, he was commissioned colonel of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, and served until 1870. It was during this period that the armory was built in Buffalo, and Colonel Baker was intensely interested in its progress, and all that it was to mean to the city. He was the organizer and founder of the Buffalo City Guard Cadets, a military body which won great renown and the highest praise from those high in military authority, as one of the best drilled organizations in the United States. They gave exhibitions in military tactics in many cities of this and other States. Colonel Baker died Easter Sunday, April 6, 1911, and in his passing the city, the State and the Nation lost a devoted spirit, a man not upholding militarism for its power of conquest, but its power of protection where the rights and liberty of the people are involved. To those who can recall his benevolent face and soldierly bearing his memory will always be an inspiration to higher effort, loftier purpose and nobler citizenship. It may well be counted an honor to the city of Buffalo that he was born within its boundaries, and as a privilege that he elected to spend his life among its people, for in many ways they are the richer and better for his having lived among them. He was for many years an honored member of Bidwell-Wilkinson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was affiliated with the Episcopal church.

Colonel Baker married, June 14, 1865, Emily Harper, of Buffalo, daughter of Leonard and Emily (Emmons) Harper, both of this State. Mr. Harper was for many years, and until his retirement, general passenger agent of the Michigan Central railroad. Colonel and Mrs. Baker were the parents of two children: Guy L., and Gertrude C., wife of Albert S. Fenton. Mrs. Baker and these children still survive the beloved husband and father.

WARNER JOSEPH HUTCHINSON—Thirty years of the continuous practice of law in the city of Buffalo, New York, have placed Mr. Hutchinson among the leaders in his chosen profession. Successful to a marked degree and in a substantial way, his progress has been steady advance along general lines of practice, rather than any spectacular achievement in special branches of legal procedure. Mr. Hutchinson is a member of an old American family, and a son of Joseph and Mary (Brandt) Hutchinson, prominent people of Orange county, Vermont.

Warner J. Hutchinson was born in Washington, Orange county, Vermont, January 7, 1860, and his early education was acquired in the district schools near his home. Following preparatory courses in St. Johnsbury and Barre (Vermont) academies, he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For about five years, thereafter, Mr. Hutchinson taught school, then took up his professional studies, entering the Albany (New York) Law School, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1891, and was admitted to the bar the same year. Coming to Buffalo within the year, Mr. Hutchinson was for a time engaged in post-graduate study in the law offices here of Wadsworth, Blackburn & Wadsworth. He has since practiced in this city, with gratifying success, and is a member of the Erie County Bar Association.

Formerly, Mr. Hutchinson spent much time in travel, and took an occasional fishing trip into the wilds, but of recent years he lives a very quiet life, devoting his attention largely to his practice. He has never married.

HOWARD BOYD WARD—For two generations the name of Ward has occupied place among the leaders in the American baking industry, Howard Boyd Ward, of this review, being vice-president of the widely known Ward Brothers' organization. He is a son of Robert Boyd Ward, who died in 1915, and Mary (Breining) Ward, who survives her husband. Robert Boyd Ward was the founder of the famous Ward bakeries, realizing from his personal skill and great organizing abilities a large fortune.

Howard Boyd Ward was born September 20, 1880, and was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Academy, Cedarville (Ohio) College, and University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, although he did not graduate from any of these institutions, beginning work in his father's business as a young man. He entered the employ of the elder Mr. Ward at the bottom of the organization and learned the detail of operation and management of all its departments, being an expert baker. In 1912 he and his brother, William Breining Ward, with a small capital, embarked independently under the name of Ward Brothers, and their command of the baking business and administrative talent have resulted in the upbuilding of a company, owning and operating thirty-five large baking plants in the principal cities of the East and Middle West. Mr. Ward and his brother have been in themselves responsible for the leading business position they occupy, inasmuch as they headed an independent and successful organization of unusual scope and importance

before inheriting any of their father's estate. William B. Ward is president of the company, Howard B. Ward, vice-president, and George A. Barber, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Ward is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Ellicott Club, the Park Club, and Buffalo Club, and is an honorary member of the Duquesne Club, of Pittsburgh. He has been active in the Masonic order, having received its highest recognition in the thirty-third degree, and is also a member of the Masonic Club.

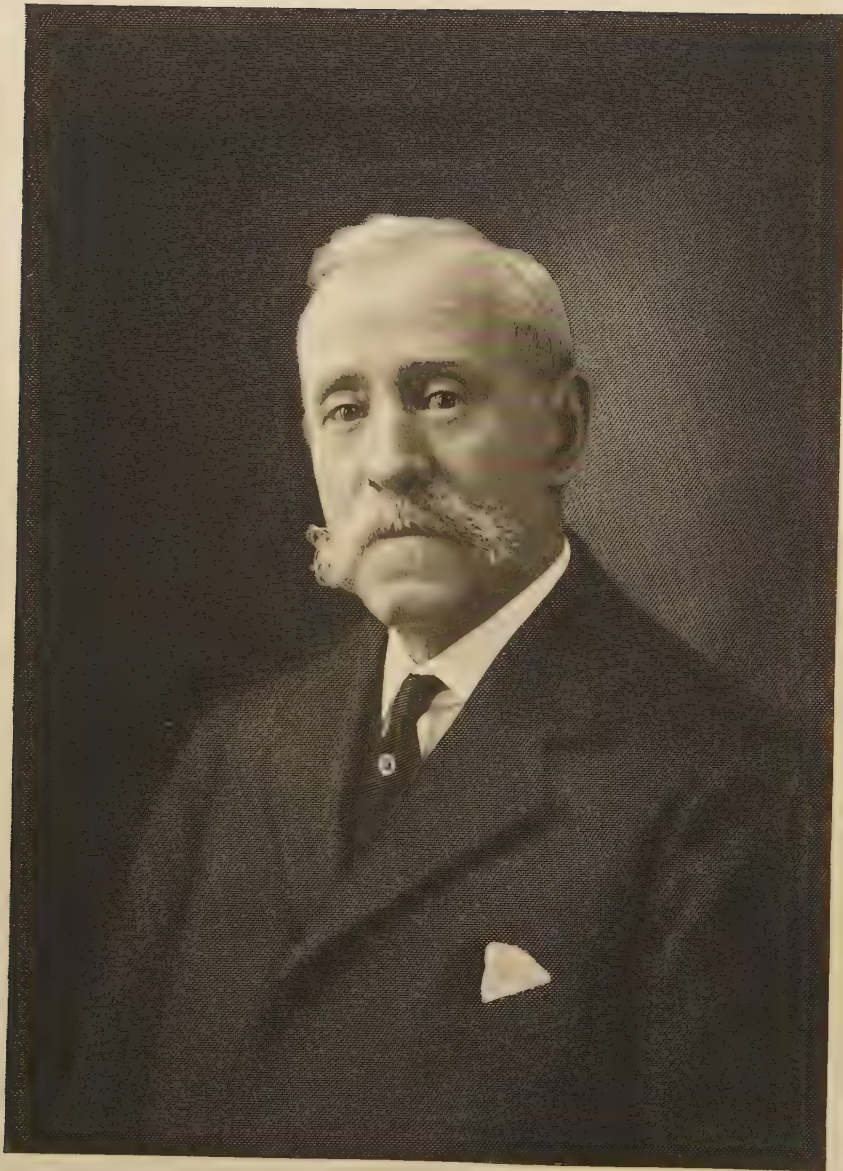
Mr. Ward married, June 2, 1905, Pamilla Minerva Hockensmith, of Irwin, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of: Howard Boyd, Jr., a student in Hutchinson High School; and Carolyn, attending grammar school.

ELIZABETH HODGINS—Building upon the foundation of artistic talent, combined with practical business ability, Miss Hodgins has for nearly a decade held a position of large prominence in a special field of merchandise, the sale of fine china and glassware. Miss Hodgins is a daughter of Joseph H. Hodgins, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and emigrated to Canada as a young man, settling in the Province of Ontario, where he was active throughout his lifetime as a miller. He married Margaret Wilson, also a native of Ireland, who died in 1920, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Miss Hodgins was born in the Province of Ontario, and received her early education in the public schools of St. Catharines. Artistic by nature, Miss Hodgins sought a career where her ability in this line would be of value. Coming to Buffalo, she became associated with Mr. Brayton, who was rated as an authority on china and glassware and was a widely-known connoisseur. She remained with Mr. Brayton until his death, which occurred in 1913, after which she went into business for herself under the name of the Hodgins Company, Inc. From the beginning she has been located at No. 662 Main street, and has developed a very prosperous interest, holding closely to her original specialties of high grade china, crystal and silver, carrying a very choice line. Through modern and approved business methods, she has become an acknowledged leader in this field, and visitors from many distant points make pilgrimages to the store to enjoy the really wonderful display of artistic merchandise. Miss Hodgins gives her personal supervision to all the affairs of the business and by this means has brought it to its present state of development. She has spacious quarters, and employs only people naturally adapted to artistic work.

LORAN L. LEWIS, JR.—The list of eminently able members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is a long and a worthy one. Among those who were born in this city and have contributed their entire active careers to the place of their birth is Loran L. Lewis, Jr., of the law firm of Lewis & Carroll, who since his admission to the bar in 1889 has continuously been engaged in practice in this city.

Loran L. Lewis, Jr., was born in Buffalo, New York, October 30, 1864, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city. He then



Arthur J. Wheeler

entered Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later on the degree of Master of Arts. After the completion of his college course, he began the study of law in the office of Lewis & Moot, at the same time attending classes in the Buffalo Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1889. A short time after his graduation from the law school, he was admitted to the bar, and the following month, July, 1889, he became a member of the firm of Lewis, Moot & Lewis. This connection was maintained until September, 1894, when he formed a co-partnership with his brother, George L., which connection was maintained for some years when George L. Lewis, the other member of the firm, moved to New York and the firm of Lewis & Carroll was formed and is still existing (1922). As an able attorney, Mr. Lewis has made for himself a name and a place among the successful members of the legal profession in his city, and has built up a large and important clientele. For thirteen months before the organization of the firm of Lewis & Lewis, he served as city attorney of the city of Buffalo, but at the end of that time he resigned in order that he might devote his entire time to his rapidly growing private practice.

Mr. Lewis is well known both in professional and in social circles. He is a member of the American Bar Association; of the New York State Bar Association, of which he is treasurer; and a member of the Erie County Bar Association; the Buffalo Historical Society; the Williams Alumni Association of Buffalo; and the University Club and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of New York City. He is also affiliated with the Buffalo, Oakfield, Pundit, University, Lawyers', and Automobile clubs, of Buffalo.

Mr. Lewis married, on June 12, 1889, in Albany, New York, Anna M. Browne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Browne, of Albany, New York, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth, who married Theodore M. Irwin, and they are the parents of one son, Loran L. Lewis (3rd).

ALBERT JOEL WHEELER—Because of her rapid development and the opportunities which she affords for energy, enterprise, and ability, Buffalo is able to keep within her boundaries a large proportion of her native-born sons, who, after completing their education, remain at home and engage in business, thus contributing to the economic development of the city, or who, after a period spent away from home for the purpose of securing special training, return and devote their energy and their talents to the great city so rapidly growing at the head of the Niagara river, thus contributing to the civic and the moral life of the community.

Among those who have engaged in the chief marine business of the city, the receiving, storing, and transferring of grain, is Albert J. Wheeler, president of the Western Savings Bank, and the Monarch Elevator Company. Born in Buffalo, New York, August 3, 1841, son of Joel and Mary Jane (McElvaney) Wheeler, he received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then entered the W. S. Smith Military High School, from which he was graduated. When

nineteen years of age he entered his father's office on the old Central Wharf, where, after having been for many years engaged in the provision trade and in the manufacture of soap, and later carrying on a grain commission business, the father was then engaged in the grain elevator and malting business. In 1864, in partnership with his father, Mr. Wheeler purchased an old Wells' elevator on the "Island," built an extension, re-christened the elevator, calling it "The Wheeler," and engaged in a general grain elevator business of his own. The venture was successful, and for twenty years "The Wheeler" did an extensive business, transferring thousands of bushels of grain on its way from the great fields of the Middle West to the populous cities of the eastern coast. In 1888, however, disaster came in the form of a fire, which destroyed the old re-christened and somewhat rebuilt elevator and its extension, and it was then that the present big, modern structure was erected, the "Monarch." Since that time the business has continued to increase, and with the better accommodations of the new equipment, the capacity of the plant has been greatly expanded. For nearly sixty years now the Wheeler firm has been conducting an eminently successful and efficient grain elevator business, and in thus aiding in the transport of the rich harvests of the West to the waiting cities of the East, has contributed not only to the economic development of Buffalo, but to the economic prosperity of the country in general.

Mr. Wheeler has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, which organization he served for a long period as a member of its board of trustees, and he succeeded his father as president of the Western Savings Bank, his father having held that position for twenty years prior to his death. In 1909 Mr. Wheeler took over the affairs of the old German Bank, as receiver. With his varied business responsibilities, Mr. Wheeler has found time for fraternal and club affiliations. He is a member of the Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, which affiliation he has maintained for the past forty years. He is affiliated with the Buffalo Club, and his religious affiliation is with Trinity Episcopal Church. For thirty-three years Mr. Wheeler has served on the board of Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Mr. Wheeler has been twice married. He married (first) in September, 1864, at Buffalo, Catherine Clinton, daughter of Judge George W. Clinton, and sister of George, Jr., and Spencer Clinton. Mrs. Wheeler died in January, 1881, and he married (second) Kate R. Barton, of Lewiston, New York, daughter of Peter Porter and Mary C. (Whitney) Barton, of that place. To the first marriage three children were born: George Clinton; Joel Howard, who died in 1893; and Mabel, who married Guilford W. Francis, of Buffalo. The children of the second marriage were: Mary, who married Byron J. Erb, of Buffalo; and Catherine Barton.

FRANK G. WEBSTER—Among the representative citizens of Buffalo, New York, who are successful business men is Frank G. Webster, of the Webster Citizens' Company, Inc., which is the largest and the longest established ice concern in the Buffalo section of the State.

Mr. Webster is a native of Buffalo, where he was born August 20, 1881, son of Edward H. Webster, who died in 1920, and Mary (Griffiths) Webster, the latter of whom was born in Lyons, New York, and is still living (1922).

Frank G. Webster received his early education in the public schools of his native city and then prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy, graduating with the class of 1900. He then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1903, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of his college course, he began his business career in association with his father in the Webster Citizens' Company, the largest dealers in ice in Buffalo, and the longest established concern of its kind in this section of the State. The business was originally established in 1877, by Ellis Webster, under the firm name of E. Webster & Sons, under which title it continued to operate until 1907, when the firm style was changed to the Webster Citizens' Company, Inc. Under the latter style the business has continued to grow and expand to the present time (1922). The official personnel of the organization is as follows: W. P. Taylor, president; Frank J. Abell, vice-president; Frank G. Webster, general manager and treasurer. The main supply of ice handled by the concern is manufactured in Buffalo, New York, but they also conduct a natural ice harvesting business at Linie Lake, New York. For three generations the Webster family has been identified with the ice business and during this time they have established a reputation for honesty and fair dealing, as well as for business ability and the handling of a superior quality of ice. Their operations extend to various parts of the State, and they are developing an increasingly prosperous and extensive business.

In addition to his success as a business man, Mr. Webster is known as a public-spirited citizen, and a worthy friend and associate who holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Ellicott Club, the Saturn Club, and the Buffalo Club; and he has always taken an active interest in the public welfare of the city in which he has lived and worked. Mr. Webster is a director and member of the executive board of the National Association of Ice Industries; a director and member of the executive board of the Eastern Ice Manufacturers' Association; and a director of the New York State Ice Manufacturers' Association.

On November 20, 1911, Mr. Webster married Jean Bissell, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of three children: Margaret, born in 1913; Mary Louise, born in 1914; and Edward Hollis, born in 1916.

THOMAS B. LOCKWOOD, the subject of the present sketch, was born in the city of Buffalo, February 7, 1873. He is the son of Daniel N. Lockwood and Sarah Brown Lockwood. He was educated in the Public Schools of Buffalo, having attended the State Normal School and the Central High School. In 1891 he entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1895. Later on in 1897 he attended the Cornell Law School and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in that year. He commenced the practice of law with the firm of Humphrey, Lockwood, Hoyt &

Greene, later known as Lockwood, Hoyt & Greene, of which firm his father, Daniel N. Lockwood, was senior member. After the death of his father in 1906, he opened offices for himself and drifting gradually away from the practice of law became interested in other business pursuits and banking. He was a director of the old Third National Bank and is at the present time a director in the Manufacturers & Traders National Bank and vice-president of the Fidelity Trust Company. He has always given a great deal of his time to public affairs and served for two terms as Park Commissioner of the city of Buffalo, until the Board of Park Commissioners was abolished by the adoption of the present City Commission Charter. He is at the present time a trustee of the Grosvenor Library, as well as a trustee of the State Normal School. He is a member of the council of the University of Buffalo and a member of the Administration Committee of said University. In politics Mr. Lockwood has always been a Democrat, following the old traditions of his family, and in 1914 was the candidate on the Democratic ticket for Lieutenant-Governor. In 1904 Mr. Lockwood married Miss Marion Birge, daughter of the late George K. Birge of Buffalo. He has no children, and resides at 844 Delaware avenue, Buffalo, New York.

CONRAD E. WETTLAUFER became first associated with the active life of Buffalo in a professional way in 1894. Since 1902 he has been prominent in commercial circles through his presidency of The H. D. Taylor Company, one of the oldest business institutions in the city of Buffalo.

Dr. Wettlaufer is the son of Conrad Wettlaufer, who died in 1908, and Elizabeth (Eidt) Wettlaufer, who died in 1877, his father largely engaged in the lumber industry. After passing through the different grades of the public schools, Dr. Wettlaufer attended the Philadelphia Dental College, graduating from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Finishing his professional studies Dr. Wettlaufer returned to Buffalo, beginning the practice of dentistry, in which he was successfully engaged for a number of years. During this period he was a member of the faculty of the University of Buffalo, being instructor in dental surgery.

In 1902, upon the reorganization and incorporation of The H. D. Taylor Company, Dr. Wettlaufer was elected president, which position he has held since that date. The business, now known as The H. D. Taylor Company, was founded in 1833, by Dennis Taylor, who made a specialty of blacksmith supplies, wagon maker's materials and carriage trimmings. Upon the death of Dennis Taylor, he was succeeded in business by H. D. Taylor, his son, who changed the firm title to H. D. Taylor, and the business continued under that designation until 1902, when incorporated as The H. D. Taylor Company. The company has been located for many years at Nos. 99 to 115 Oak street, Buffalo, New York, and has made wonderful advancement since 1833, assuming a leadership in its field in Western New York. Buffalo's commercial advancement, and her great increase in population, making her the second important city in the State of New York, has had the effect to enlarge the scope of the business of The H. D.

Taylor Company, making the firm an extensive distributor of iron and steel, industrial hardware, upholsterers' supplies and furniture fabrics, auto trimmings, auto accessories, rugs, carpets, and electrical appliances, laundry, institution and janitors' supplies, dry goods, paints and oils. Reminiscent of the original business of the company is a department devoted exclusively to the requirements of the wheelwright. This company occupies a number of buildings, the main building being six stories in height, with a total floor space of 150,000 square feet. The H. D. Taylor Company is recognized as one of the most notable and successful organizations in Buffalo, in fact, one of its commercial landmarks. The members of the corporation are: Conrad E. Wettlaufer, president; Irene T. Wettlaufer, vice-president; and Albert C. Finley, secretary.

Outside of his commercial interests, Dr. Wettlaufer has been interested in other undertakings, particularly the mining industry, being connected with the discovery of the great silver mines of Cobalt. He assisted in organizing the Wettlaufer Mines Company, Ltd., and for about five years he remained at the head of this prosperous enterprise, subsequently disposing of his holdings.

Dr. Wettlaufer has participated in public affairs with marked interest and activity. For four years he was chairman of the Erie County Republican Committee, one of the most successful periods in its history, when Erie county gave President Harding the largest vote ever given a presidential candidate. He was formerly president of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, and during his administration this institution was brought to a high degree of usefulness and efficiency in the manner and method of conducting its important humanitarian work. Another great humanitarian enterprise in which Dr. Wettlaufer is deeply interested is the Buffalo Blind Association, of which he is president. Mainly through his activities has this association attained its present success. Dr. Wettlaufer is a member of a number of fraternal and social organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a member of the Buffalo Club, Country Club, Park Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association.

In 1901 Dr. Wettlaufer married Irene Taylor, daughter of H. D. Taylor, of Buffalo, who died in 1895, and Esther (Newton) Taylor, who died in 1907. Dr. and Mrs. Wettlaufer are the parents of: Gretchen Taylor, born in 1904; and Conrad Taylor, born in 1908. A third child, Esther Taylor, died in 1913.

WILLIAM RUSSELL DANIELS—For twenty-five years Mr. Daniels has been engaged in general practice as an attorney in this city, and during this time he has won a place among the notably successful men of his profession.

Mr. Daniels was born in Buffalo, New York, October 9, 1875, son of James A. Daniels, who was for many years general superintendent in the State of New York for the American Express Company, and of Caroline (Rudolf) Daniels, both of whom are deceased. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, attending School No. 36, the grammar

schools, and Central High School, from which he was graduated in 1892. He then entered the University of Buffalo, where he began the study of law, graduating in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Erie county bar the following year, 1897, after which he formed a partnership with Charles M. Hughson, under the firm name of Hughson & Daniels, and engaged in general practice in Buffalo. This connection was maintained for a period of ten years, until 1907, when the partnership was dissolved. Since that time Mr. Daniels has continued to engage in general practice alone, and has been notably successful, building up a large and lucrative practice and winning the esteem of clients and of professional associates. He is known as a safe office counsellor and a resourceful attorney, and has always been ready to contribute his share of time and energy for the advancement of the public welfare. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, of the Erie County Bar Association, and of the Lawyers' Club, and fraternally is affiliated with Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He gives his allegiance to the Republican party in political affairs, and besides holding membership in the Lawyers' Club, already mentioned, he is a member of the Ellicott Club and of the Buffalo Canoe Club.

William R. Daniels married, on June 12, 1899, Elizabeth A. Clark, of Buffalo, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth B. Clark, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Caroline Rudolf, who received her early education in the grammar and high schools of Buffalo, and is now a student in Simmons College, at Boston, Massachusetts, from which she will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science in June, 1922. 2. Elizabeth B., who is attending Lafayette High School, in Buffalo. 3. James H., who is attending grammar school in Buffalo.

MAXWELL M. NOWAK—Among the foreign-born citizens of the city of Buffalo who are numbered among its successful business men is Maxwell M. Nowak, of the Nowak Milling Corporation, who is also the organizer of the Broadway National Bank of Buffalo, and of the Falls National Bank of Niagara Falls, and is interested in various other important enterprises.

Albert Nowak, father of Mr. Nowak, came to this country from Poland when the boy, Maxwell M., was only two years of age. He came to Buffalo in 1887, and engaged in the feed and grain business, later becoming president of the Nowak Milling Corporation. With him when he came to Buffalo was his wife, who is still living in Buffalo, as is also Albert Nowak. Maxwell M. Nowak was born in Inowraclaw, Poland, in 1885, and came to this country with his parents while still an infant. He received his education in the public schools of Buffalo and in the Masten Park High School, and began his business career in association with his father when he was but fourteen years of age. The feed business which his father was then conducting was located at No. 1212 Broadway, and was rapidly extending its operations and becoming a prosperous concern. In 1906 the young man was taken into partnership with his father, after which the business was conducted under

the firm name of A. Nowak & Son. In 1910 the concern was incorporated under the corporate name of the Nowak Milling Corporation, of which A. Nowak was president, and his son Maxwell M. was secretary and treasurer. Successful and prosperous as the business was at this time, it was destined, under the able and energetic leadership of father and son, to grow to still larger proportions and to greatly increase the scope of its operations. To its retail trade it added an extensive manufacturing and wholesaling business which proved to be exceedingly lucrative and rapid growing. In 1918 the main plant, located at Hammond, Indiana, was purchased. The following year the plant at Buffalo was sold, but such had been the growth of the business that it was soon found that the Buffalo plant was necessary to the management of the concern if room for expansion in that section of the country was to be efficiently provided. Accordingly, in 1922, the old plant was bought back, and at the present time both plants are being run to capacity.

With prosperity in the milling business came that economic independence which permits the assuming of other business and financial interests, and in 1919 Mr. Nowak organized the Broadway National Bank, which, in 1922, was merged with the Buffalo Trust Company. In that same year he also organized the Falls National Bank of Niagara Falls, and the American Bank of Lackawanna, New York, of both of which he is at present chairman of the board of directors. Success in each of these enterprises has led to other financial undertakings. In 1919 Mr. Nowak organized the Broadway Finance Corporation, of which he is president; and the following year, 1920, he organized the Clinton Bank of Buffalo, and the Amherst National Bank of Buffalo, himself holding the office of chief executive in each. In 1922 these were merged with the Buffalo Trust Company. With success attending in so marked a manner his transactions in this country, he has not been unmindful of the sufferings of his native land. In 1921 he was instrumental in securing the merging of two large banks in Warsaw, Poland, the Polish Merchants' Bank, and the Polish Commercial Bank. The consummation of his many projects in Poland necessitated four trips to Europe in 1920, 1921, and 1922. During the World War, Mr. Nowak took an active part in the Liberty Loan drives, and contributed his full share to the cause of the adopted country in which he has found so much of opportunity and so large a share of success.

Mr. Nowak is well known in club circles, being a member of the Buffalo Club, the Ellicott Club, the Waukegan Country Club, and the Park Club, all of Buffalo; and with the Chicago Athletic Club, the Union League, of Chicago; and with the International Club of New York City. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, to which position he was elected in 1918, and in 1919 he was elected a member of the board of the Automobile Club of Buffalo.

On November 21, 1911, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Nowak married Bernice Centilli, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and they are the parents of two children: Maxine, who was born in 1912; and Albert, who was born in 1917.

SIDNEY McDougall, for many years a prominent and progressive citizen of Buffalo, New York, was born in New York City, November 29, 1850, son of Matthew McDougall, a native of Scotland, American Consul at Dundee for a number of years, and Susanna (Miller) McDougall, of Scotland; his father died in 1888.

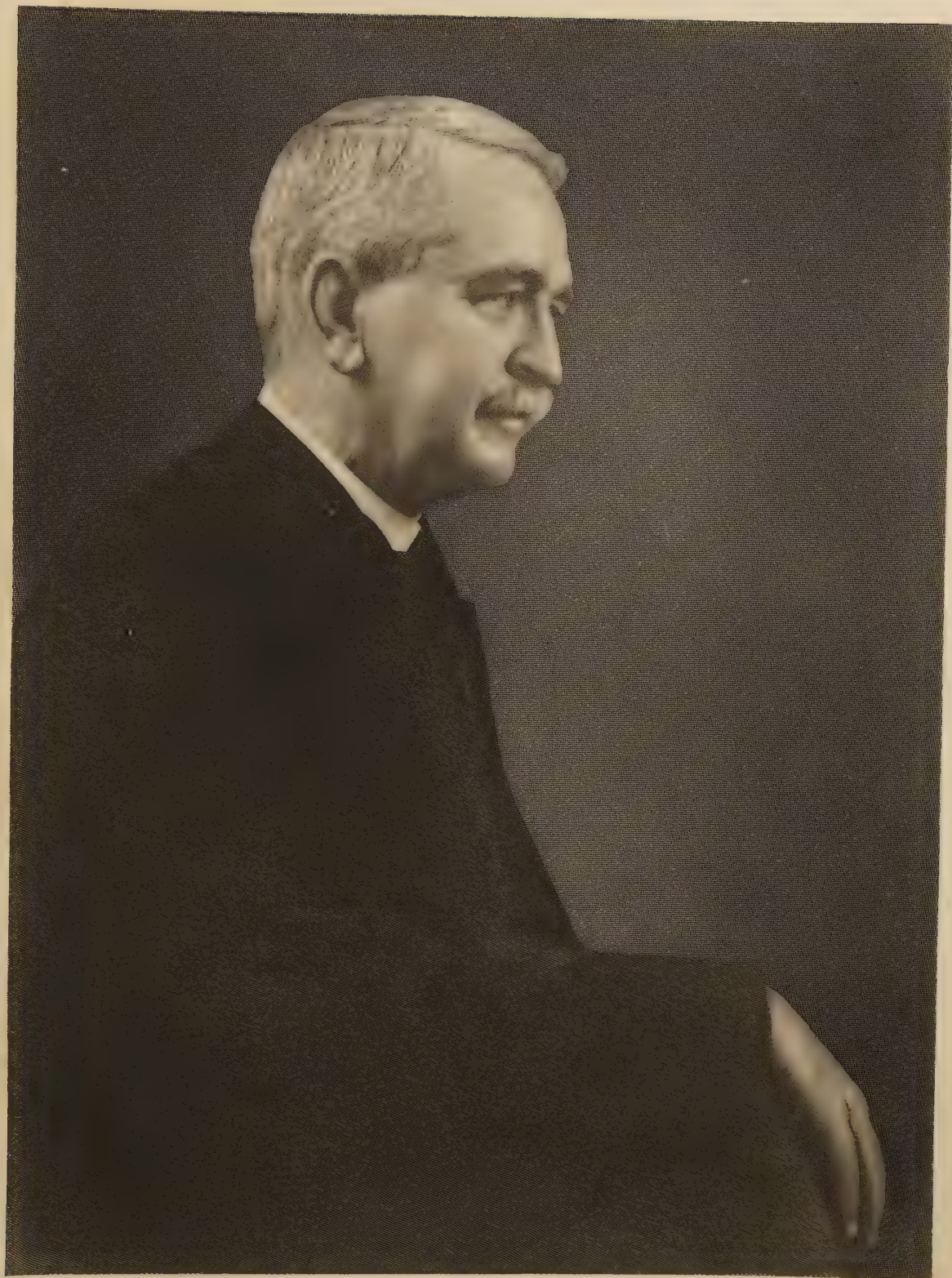
Sidney McDougall was educated in the public schools and the College of the City of New York. In 1878 he came to Buffalo, and founded the firm of Kellogg & McDougall Company to manufacture linseed oil, continuing until 1897, when the partnership was dissolved. In this same year Mr. McDougall founded the Buffalo Oil, Paint and Varnish Company, Inc., and the McDougall Varnish Company, being president of both firms. Among his business contemporaries Mr. McDougall was held in high esteem, and he was an ardent worker in all those movements which tended to uplift the community. From 1882 until his death he was a member of the North Presbyterian Church, always taking an active part in all the affairs connected with the church and was an elder and trustee. Until declining health made it necessary to resign, he was trustee of the Buffalo Seminary, and treasurer of the Homœopathic Hospital.

Mr. McDougall was always interested in the National Guard, and until his removal to Buffalo was a member of the Seventh Regiment of New York. At one time while a resident of Buffalo he was a member of the Buffalo Club, although the main portion of his time was devoted to his business and to his home. Mr. McDougall died May 14, 1919.

In 1879, he married Anna C. Morris of Amsterdam, New York, daughter of Abram Vrooman Morris, a banker and manufacturer of New York, and Rebecca (Vedder) Morris. They were the parents of four children: Nettie, wife of C. P. Schofield, of Chicago, Illinois; Philip Sidney, of Ottawa, Illinois, at one time captain in the National Guard; Rebecca, widow of Stanley H. Graves; Susanna, wife of William H. Kite, Jr., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

CLINTON T. HORTON is one of the successful members of the legal profession who, in addition to his legal responsibilities, has found time to render valuable public service in political office, and who likewise has been active in local civic affairs. He is now a member of the bench of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

Mr. Horton was born in Petrolia, Butler county, New York, October 31, 1876, son of Elmer Horton, who was a pharmacist, of Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, and of Christina (Thompson) Horton, now deceased. Mr. Horton attended the public schools of Silver Creek, both grammar and high schools, and after due preparation entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law school of the same institution, completing his studies in 1899, when he received the degree Bachelor of Laws, and at once took the examinations for admission to the New York State bar. These he successfully passed and then began practice in Buffalo. During the twenty-three years which have



Sidney M. Douglas

passed since that time he has built up a very large and important clientele, and has made an enviable record both as a professional man and as a public official. He is a trial attorney of note, and was also the legal representative of several banks and of various other large corporate interests. In addition to his numerous and important responsibilities as a professional man, his public record is a notable one. The people of his electoral district recognized his ability and his sterling worth by electing him to represent them in the State Assembly for three consecutive years, 1912, 1913, 1914. The next year he was chosen to fill the still more responsible office of State Senator, being elected to that office for 1915 and 1916. In the latter body he was chairman of the Civil Service Committee, and also served on the committee on insurance and on the judiciary committee, taking an active part in the business of all three committees, and making his influence a noteworthy factor in the shaping of the programs of each. In 1920 he was made chairman of the Child Welfare Board of Erie County, and he is also a member of the faculty of the Buffalo Law School. In all of these connections he displayed an ability, a resourcefulness, and a spirit of equity which have won for him the high esteem of his professional associates, his clients, and his constituents, and of the public in general. Evidence of the high regard in which he is held in professional and political circles was given in his last election to public office, when he was made a justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, his term beginning January 1, 1922. Judge Horton gives his allegiance to the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Mystic Art Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also affiliating with the Scottish Rite, and his club is the University Club of Buffalo.

On July 2, 1903, Clinton T. Horton married Madge M. Bates, of Cattaraugus, Cattaraugus county, New York, daughter of John H. and Caroline P. Bates, and they are the parents of two children: Roger and Virginia, both of whom are attending the local schools.

CHARLES F. WARNER—The developer of Central Park, the finest and most beautiful residential section of Buffalo, Mr. Warner is widely known as a leader and pioneer in the field of town planning and artistic building as applied to the needs of American home communities. He was born at Niagara Falls, New York, April 25, 1860, son of the Rev. Francis M. Warner and his wife, Mary A. (Cannon) Warner. His father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and held various responsible charges during Mr. Warner's boyhood, gaining the respect and affection of his parishioners, as well as their admiration for his unselfish and devoted service to their needs.

Mr. Warner received his education in the public schools of New York State, at various places where his father was stationed, until he reached the age of fourteen years. Then, naturally energetic and ambitious, and inspired by the example of his father's devotion to his work, Mr. Warner decided to find employment and to work his own way through the higher grades. His father, who was an ardent believer in the cultivation of business sense and habits of thrift and industry in youth, was pleased by his independence and supported

his efforts with advice and counsel. Mr. Warner thus worked his way through the Lima, New York, Preparatory School, turning his hand to various kinds of employment that offered themselves. He was naturally quick to learn and had inherited many scholarly tastes from his father, and met with such success in his studies at Lima that he was able to secure a teacher's certificate and excellent positions as teacher in central New York. He spent three years teaching, and devoted his leisure hours during that interval to further study of his own.

When the period of his teaching came to an end Mr. Warner decided to establish himself in mercantile business, and accordingly availed himself of an opportunity to enter the hardware business at Niagara Falls. He found this work interesting and profitable and spent twenty-four years in this field of work, two years at Niagara Falls, and then associating himself with Walbridge & Company, the widely known hardware dealers of Buffalo. Entering the office of this firm as a credit man, he remained with them for many years, his long experience and keen business judgment making him an invaluable assistant in their work. Although his connections in the hardware business were agreeable and profitable, Mr. Warner decided, in 1905, to seek a change of occupation, and after careful consideration turned to the real estate business. With a keen sense of land values and the ability to foresee and provide for future developments, he found in real estate the ideal field for the exercise of his abilities. He soon formed a partnership with D. E. Batcheller, under the firm name of Warner & Batcheller, and the success which attended his early operations has never forsaken him, but has, on the contrary, increased with the passing of time so that Mr. Warner is known throughout the real estate world as a leader in every progressive development. As time went on he enlarged his interests by becoming a general contractor as well as a dealer in real estate, and, in 1910, his firm was reorganized and he took his son, Harold Saleno Warner, who has since died, into partnership with him, the firm thereafter being known as Warner & Warner.

Mr. Warner has always held the highest ideals of artistry in his work as a contractor and developer of property. He has been instrumental in bringing about many important transfers of real estate. Many of the finest residences in the city, both from the point of view of architecture and of construction, have been erected under his direction. An ardent supporter of the "Own Your Own Home" movement in various parts of the country, his energies have been bent towards the accomplishment of its ends, and he has always done everything in his power to enable prospective clients to find and purchase a suitable dwelling. Through his aid many young couples in particular have been able to establish themselves in homes of their own, where their children may grow up and have all the advantages of family life in large, airy, uncrowded districts, free from the perils of traffic, congested streets, and smoke laden air. As a pioneer in the work of town planning and providing for the city's development along artistic and beautiful lines, Mr. Warner's greatest achievement is without doubt the developing and improving of Central Park, and his business sense and judgment caused him to see the vast

possibilities in this region. By carefully selecting purchasers of substance and rising power and influence, to whom houses of the best type and highest architectural standards would appeal, Mr. Warner has maintained the desirability of the park. Highly restricted and carefully laid out, with the greatest skill and artistic sense of landscape values, it now holds rank as the city's finest residential section. Mr. Warner has himself built over two hundred of the superb dwellings in this district, which now contains rather more than four hundred homes in all, and his taste in building and his ideal conception of Central Park have thus been impressed upon the section, which bears witness to the soundness of his business judgment, the breadth and vision of his plans for its development, and the unusual fidelity and unity of purpose with which those plans have been carried out, either under his direction or by other builders and planners working in sympathy with his ideals. In the history of the city Mr. Warner will long be remembered as the developer of this beautiful park, which is destined to play a large part in the future development of the city, and to gather around itself all the traditions and romance surrounding a quarter where families of social and business prominence have made their homes.

Mr. Warner is a member and former president of the Buffalo Real Estate Board, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He holds membership in the Buffalo Club; the Ellicott Club; and the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. He is a great lover of outdoor games and sports and belongs to the Buffalo Athletic Association. In politics he is a Republican, and takes a vigorous stand on the side of constructive and progressive legislation. He is an active supporter of such movements as tend to promote social welfare, to provide better roads and transportation facilities, and to increase the standard of living. Although he has not yet sought to hold public office, he is everywhere regarded as a public-spirited citizen, and his influence in the community is not confined to members of his own party; on the contrary his opinions are everywhere received with respect and his judgment is greatly relied upon in business matters.

Mr. Warner is a member of the Presbyterian church, and takes an interest in its activities, having been brought up in an atmosphere of the utmost fidelity to the doctrines of the church and of belief in the power and value of militant religion in the world. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and supports its work in every possible way, taking an especial interest in its efforts to provide recreational facilities for the youth of the city. He is a Mason, and belongs to the Highland Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Buffalo Consistory, holding the thirty-second degree.

In 1882, Charles F. Warner married Agnes V. Saleno. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have one child living, Ruth S. Warner, who was educated in the Southern states, attending various institutions of learning there. Mr. Warner's only son, Harold Saleno Warner, received his education in the public schools of Buffalo, proceeding to high school after completing the grammar grades. After his graduation from high school he proceeded to Cornell University at Ithaca for a course in liberal arts and was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts. He became interested in the lumber business and was engaged in it for a time, during which he lived in California. When he finally decided to give up the lumber business he returned home to Buffalo in 1910 to become his father's partner in the firm of Warner & Warner. He gave great promise and would undoubtedly have achieved a solid and lasting success in the business world had he not been killed in an automobile accident on August 11, 1913. His death was a great shock not only to his family, but also to the many friends and acquaintances who felt the greatest respect and affection for him, and whose sincerest sympathy went out to his parents and to his wife and little son in their bereavement. Mr. Warner was a member of Highland Lodge, No. 835, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Buffalo Consistory, and held the thirty-second degree.

WILLIAM L. JUDSON, one of the prominent members of the legal profession of the city of Buffalo, New York, is also a native of that city, born July 19, 1876, son of Bila and Mary (Lyth) Judson. His father served in the Civil War. As a boy William L. Judson attended the public schools and the academy at Angola, and then entered the Buffalo University in the law department. He received his degree of LL. D. in 1898 and the following year was admitted to the bar. The professional career of Mr. Judson was temporarily interrupted by his enlistment in the 202d Regiment, New York Volunteers, Company L, for service in the Spanish-American War; subsequently he was stationed in Cuba for a period of three months, and after his discharge returned to Buffalo and resumed his regular routine.

In the early years of his practice Mr. Judson formed a partnership with James J. Lawless, continuing associated with him for three years. This firm dissolved when Mr. Judson went to New York City to accept a position with the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company in their legal department, and he also held a similar position with the United States Title Guaranty Company. This work consisted mainly of searching records, titles and similar work, and Mr. Judson continued active in this line until 1917. For the second time in his career he sacrificed his personal interests for the call of his country, and after his appointment as a Young Men's Christian Association secretary, he went to France and for a time was connected with the physical department. In all he spent fourteen months in France, untiringly giving his time and devotion to the interests of his countrymen, and was located in different parts of the war zone. After returning to America Mr. Judson located in Buffalo and became attorney in charge of examining titles and other research work for the Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company of Buffalo. He is a specialist in this line of work, and his many years of experience, combined with natural ability, have made him an authority along research lines. Mr. Judson is a Republican in politics, and he is one of the most public-spirited citizens of his community. In every welfare movement he is found in a prominent place, although by no means a seeker for office.

He married, September 14, 1904, Helen W. Munger, of Attica, New York, and they are the parents of a son, William L. Judson, Jr.

WILLIAM H. BARR—As one of the founders of the Lumen Bearing Company, William H. Barr stands among the foremost executives of the industrial world of Buffalo. Under his leadership this concern has grown to an institution of importance in the upwards of twenty-three years of its history.

William H. Barr was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1874. He early became active in the brass industry. In 1901 he became associated with M. B. Patch and C. H. Bierbaum in the organization of the present company, the former becoming president and the latter vice-president and metallurgist, himself holding a position as general manager, and became president in 1914. Beginning on a modest scale, the Lumen Bearing Company entered upon the manufacture of brass and bronze castings for the machinery trade, and in the period which has since elapsed the volume of production has been increased to more than forty times the capacity of the original plant. The entire product is turned out under the most careful laboratory supervision, the laboratory of the plant being chemically and physically equipped in the most modern manner. They produce castings for every branch of the metal manufacturing trade, and for years have been leaders in the manufacture of bronze bearings for the foremost makers of electric motors and machine tool manufacturers, also for the producers of the best automobiles. In the development of their business this concern has blazed pioneer paths in the manufacture of non-ferrous metal alloys. The laboratories of the Lumen Bearing Company, under the direction of C. H. Bierbaum, have for many years held a definite relation to scientific advance in the field they cover, their findings being recognized as authority in the brass industry, while the constant research and experimental work there carried on has been one of the most vital factors in placing the concern in its present preëminent position. This was the first brass foundry in the United States which adopted electric furnaces for the melting of metals, and from the least important item to revolutionary methods they are leaders of progress in their field of operation. They are now one of the largest brass foundries in the country, employing in normal times about three hundred men, and covering two and one-half acres of ground, practically all improved. The floor space of the operating departments aggregates 117,000 square feet. The concern is advantageously situated on Lathrop street and the New York Central railroad tracks.

H. EDSON WEBSTER—The early life of Mr. Webster, now and for many years an honored member of the Erie county bar, was a long struggle for an education, for he was the son of an Orleans county farmer who could not help his son to the education he craved. But with a courage and tenacity that could not be denied, this country lad came to Buffalo, New York, and step by step advanced toward his goal until finally the coveted L.L. B., with all it meant for the future, lay in his hands, and but twenty-four years had passed, notwithstanding he worked his way through grammar school, State Normal and law school. A quarter of a century has elapsed since he became a member of the Erie county bar, and success was long since attained by this splendid type of a truly "self-made" man.

H. Edson Webster, son of Milo Charles and Alzoa (Hill) Webster, was born at the home farm in Orleans county, New York, November 9, 1872, his parents now deceased. The lad attended the district public school and early became his father's farm assistant. At the age of ten years, in 1882, he came to Buffalo and made his way through grammar school and the State Normal School, and in course of time entered the Buffalo Law School, whence he was graduated L.L. B., class of 1896. He was admitted to the bar the same year and has since continuously practiced his profession in Buffalo. The years have brought him professional success, and high standing at the bar, and the esteem of his contemporaries. He has a large consulting practice and never appears in court, his business now being conveyancing and corporation practice. He is a member of the Erie County and New York State Bar associations, and widely known throughout the State. He is a member of the Gamma Sigma fraternity.

Mr. Webster is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the unusual thirty-third degree. He is a member of the Star and Garter, a Royal order of Scotland. He is a Republican in politics; an official member of Westminster Presbyterian Church; and was for years an officer and a member of the board of trustees of the Buffalo General Hospital. During the World War period, 1916-18, he was active and helpful, serving as first vice-president and general manager of the Atlas Crucible Steel Company, a feature of his war work. His clubs are: The Buffalo, Ellicott, and the Park, of Buffalo.

Mr. Webster married, on July 1, 1901, Ada B. Root, of Brockport, New York.

EMIL EDWARD STREHLOW, manufacturer, one of the prominent business men of Buffalo, New York, was born December 10, 1881, at Tonawanda, New York, son of Frederic Strehlow, former commissioner of streets in Tonawanda, who died in 1917, and Minnie Strehlow.

After attending the public schools, Mr. Strehlow went to work in a planing mill of the Eastern Lumber Company, and was employed later by various concerns along mechanical lines, until he was appointed superintendent of the W. C. Edwards Company, and also held the office of purchasing agent and superintendent of the Georgian Bay Shook Mills. This plant was located at Midland, Ontario, on Georgian Bay, Canada, and at times there were as many as three hundred men under the supervision of Mr. Strehlow.

In later years he returned to Buffalo, and engaged in business as a confectioner for two years, and then an opportunity came to buy the interests of the Lindner Laundry Company, manufacturers of machinery used in laundries. After Mr. Strehlow acquired this business the name was changed to the Strehlow Laundry Machinery Manufacturing Corporation, with the former as president, and Mr. Vogle, vice-president.

Of a natural mechanical bent, Mr. Strehlow has been very successful in his undertaking. The firm manufactures standard size laundry, dry-cleaning and dyers' machinery. These machines are shipped all over the country, and parts to repair any machine are also manufactured. This is one of the important industries of

Buffalo, and the men who represent it are ranked among the leading citizens of the city. Mr. Strehlow is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; and Caledonia Lodge, No. 249, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Covenant Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Strehlow married, in 1904, Minnie Plow, of Tonawanda, New York, and they are the parents of a daughter, Edna M., born in 1908, and a son, Cecil F., born in 1912.

CLIFFORD DeWITT COYLE—More than two decades ago Clifford D. Coyle was admitted to the Erie county bar, and in the city of Buffalo, New York, has practiced his profession continuously, as clerk and general practitioner, and since 1918 has been connected with the Harrison Real Estate Corporation. He is a son of Philip W. and Ella (Mulkin) Coyle, his father a railroad man, whose business demanded frequent removals. At the time of the birth of their son, Clifford D., Belvidere, Allegany county, New York, was the family home, but not many years thereafter Chicago, Illinois, was the lad's home. Both Philip W. and Ella (Mulkin) Coyle are living (1922).

Clifford D. Coyle was born in Belvidere, Allegany county, New York, August 25, 1877, and began his education in the public district school at Friendship, New York. After the removal to Chicago, he attended grammar school and high school in that city, later enrolling as a high school student in Alton, Illinois. Returning to his native State, the young man entered Cornell University, taking the engineering course for two years, then transferring to the Cornell University College of Law, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1900. In the fall of the same year he was admitted to the Erie county bar and then for a year was clerk in the law offices of Lewis & Lewis. He then resigned and entered into partnership with J. B. Fenton, they practicing until 1911 as Fenton & Coyle. In 1911 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Coyle then practicing alone. He was general counsel for the Niagara Life Insurance Company of Buffalo, and during this period made a special study of the law of real estate and land titles. In 1918 he was offered and accepted a position with the Harrison Real Estate Corporation of Buffalo, a position he yet holds.

A great admirer of President Lincoln, Mr. Coyle's love and respect have been expressed in a rare collection of Lincoln photographs, pictures and relics of different kinds, including a part of the Lincoln shawl which the President often wore. His collection of Lincoln photographs is said to be the finest in private ownership. Mr. Coyle is a member of Zeta Psi fraternity, the Buffalo Club and the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Coyle married, in November, 1903, Hortense Lautz, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of two children: Hortense Louise, and Philip W. The family home is at No. 194 Ashland avenue, Buffalo, New York.

FREDERIC GEORGE NOXSEL—Rounding out his third decade of activity in the insurance business Mr. Noxsel stands in a foremost position in this branch of economic progress. A native of Buffalo, his family line reaches back into the early history of Canada, and he is a grandson of George Noxsel.

Elias Noxsel, Mr. Noxsel's father, was born in Canada, October 27, 1849, and came to the United States as a young man. He was active for many years in the shoe business in Buffalo. Early becoming a citizen of his adopted country he has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, although never a seeker after political prominence. He married Mary Brueck, daughter of Frederic and Mary Brueck, and granddaughter of Frederick Brueck, who was born in Germany. Elias and Mary (Brueck) Noxsel are the parents of three children, all born in Buffalo: Frederic G., of further mention; Clara, born July 7, 1881, now Mrs. Stroman; and Norman B., born October 24, 1888. The family have always been members of the Lutheran church.

Frederic George Noxsel was born in Buffalo, April 20, 1877. His early education was acquired in the public schools of the city, and he had the advantage of a commercial course at Caton's Business School. His first practical experience was in the insurance business, when he entered the field as a stenographer, on April 1, 1894. Ten years later becoming special agent on the road, he was thus active for about three years, after which, in 1907, he became assistant secretary of the Philadelphia Casualty Company, then a year thereafter became identified with the Empire State Surety Company as special agent. On June 14, 1909, Mr. Noxsel entered the insurance field with a partner, as agents, under the firm name of the Bowen-Noxsel Company. A change of personnel made this the Noxsel-Dimick Company in 1910, Mr. Noxsel and Burton U. Dimick, whose career is also reviewed in this work, continuing as the Noxsel-Dimick Company. They are still associated along the same line of endeavor, with offices at Nos. 302-06 Marine Trust building, Buffalo, and are doing a very extensive and ever-growing business.

In civic and social interests Mr. Noxsel is always in touch with the progress of the day, supporting the Republican party in affairs of both local and national moment, but taking no leading part in public matters. Fraternally he holds membership in Ely Parker Lodge, No. 1002, Free and Accepted Masons, being senior warden; member of the Valley of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Lions Club, and of the Parkside Lutheran Church.

Mr. Noxsel married, October 9, 1900, Julia Unger, who was born in Buffalo, April 13, 1875, and is a daughter of Charles and Mary Unger. Mr. and Mrs. Noxsel have one daughter: Evelyn M., born July 4, 1901, a graduate of Masten Park High School, of Buffalo, and now a student at Oberlin College, in Oberlin, Ohio. The family residence is at No. 159 Huntington avenue, Buffalo.

GEORGE WILLIAM WOLTZ—Now judge of the City Court, Judge Woltz reviews a life of remarkable professional success, which began with his admission to the Erie county bar, October 17, 1906, just two days after reaching his twenty-first birthday. He was inducted into his present office January 1, 1920, and has administered its responsibilities with fairness and ability during the two years which have since intervened.

George H. Woltz is a son of Charles P. and Eva K. (Frieoper) Woltz, his mother deceased, passing away January 18, 1911. Charles P. Woltz, a man of political prominence in Buffalo during his day, is now living in that city retired.

George W. Woltz was born in Buffalo, New York, October 15, 1885, and began his education in Public School No. 24. He then advanced to Masten Park High School, going thence to Central, where he was graduated with the class of 1904. Even during high school years he had begun the study of law, and after graduation he entered Buffalo Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., in May, 1906. He was not yet twenty-one, lacking about five months, and was denied admission to the Erie county bar until he was legally competent, the law fixing twenty-one years as the minimum age at which a lawyer could gain admission. He was examined and admitted October 17, 1906, and he at once began practice in Buffalo, continuing there for three and one-half years, when he accepted appointment as assistant district attorney, a position he so acceptably filled and which suited him so well that for eleven years he continued therein. Then came his election to the city bench on November 4, 1919, and his assumption of the duties of judge of the City Court on January 1 following, he probably being the youngest man to hold that office in the history of the Buffalo Court. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected to the judgeship as the candidate of that party. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; the New York State Bar Association; and the Lawyers' Club of Buffalo. He is highly-esteemed by his contemporaries of the bench and bar, and may review his career with a great deal of satisfaction.

In fraternal and club life Judge Woltz is popular and widely known. He is affiliated with lodge, chapter and consistory of the Masonic order, holding the Thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; is a noble of the Mystic Shrine; an Odd Fellow; an Elk; a member of the Marshall, Humboldt, St. Patrick's, Wildon, and Orpheus clubs; and of the Buffalo Turn Verein; and the Evangelical church.

Judge Woltz married, in Buffalo, February 12, 1906, Louisa Deuchler, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of three children: Eva S., Emily M., and George William (2).

ALBERT W. PALMER, M. D.—For some eighteen years Dr. Albert W. Palmer has been engaged in general practice in the city of Buffalo. During the World War he "did his bit" as a member of a local draft board and as an officer in the Medical Corps, and since his return to civilian life, he has resumed his practice and is most efficiently caring for his large clientele.

Born in Lockport, New York, August 21, 1878, son of John W. Palmer, who is a contractor and builder at Lockport, and Susie (Eshaugh) Palmer, Dr. Palmer received his education in his native city, attending the public schools, grammar and high, and then entering Buffalo University, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree Doctor of Medicine. He passed the New York State examinations the same year, and after serving an internship in the Erie County Hospital opened an office in Buffalo and engaged in general

practice there. He was successful and steadily built up a lucrative practice, which has grown to large proportions and is still increasing. During the World War he served as an examiner on Draft Board No. 2, and then enlisted for active service. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and sent to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was assigned to Base Hospital No. 112, and was ready to sail for France when the armistice was signed, when he was honorably discharged, and since that time has been engaged in general practice in Buffalo. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Erie County Medical Society, and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, also of the Escalapius Club, of the University of Buffalo Alumni Club, and of the Omega Epsilon Psi fraternity. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons, Buffalo Consistory (thirty-second degree), and of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he gives his allegiance to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party.

On March 17, 1909, at Buffalo, Dr. Palmer married Ida L. Schreiber, of Buffalo, daughter of Valentine J. and Caroline (Bitman) Schreiber.

CLARENCE MacGREGOR—Force of circumstances compelled now Congressman MacGregor to secure his education during the hours and intervals he could spare from the task of earning a living. Out of that fact, however, came relief and blessing for other boys similarly situated, for through his efforts and that of other office boys and clerks of that period came Buffalo's night high schools. Work and study alternated by night and day in his life for many years, but finally he reached his goal, and in 1897, after passing the regents examinations, he was admitted to the New York bar, and to that bar he came not only well furnished intellectually, but with a strong self-reliant spirit developed in the hard school of experience in which he had won over adverse circumstances. The years have brought him professional success and political honors and he is now (October, 1922) in the midst of a campaign which will result in his return to a seat in the National House of Representatives or to private life and the profession he loves. Whatever the verdict of the polls may be, Mr. MacGregor will not be disturbed in spirit, but with his usual energy and efficiency will perform the duty which is indicated.

Clarence MacGregor, son of James W. and Harriet (Cratar) MacGregor, the former deceased, was born in Newark, New York, September 16, 1872, and has just completed a half century of years. He began his education in Gloversville (New York) schools, and attended school until fifteen years of age. Later he accomplished a year's course in Hartwick Seminary, and still later a special course at the University of Rochester. At the age of fifteen he was an office boy in the law offices of Box, Norton & Bushnell, and with the money earned there obtained his year's schooling at Hartwick Seminary, and special training at the University of Rochester.

From his admission in 1897 until its dissolution, Mr. MacGregor was associated with the law firm under whom he had so long worked and studied, Box, Norton

& Bushnell, of Buffalo. He then entered into a partnership with Clarence M. Bushnell, and for five years that association continued. In 1908 Mr. MacGregor and Joseph A. Stone formed the partnership, MacGregor & Stone, of Buffalo, which continued until his entry into Congress.

Always interested in politics and a Republican in his sympathies, he soon became known as one of the strong men of the party who could be relied upon for platform, committee and convention work. In 1908 he took his seat in the New York State Assembly, and was four times reelected to that body, serving on several committees, and was also chairman of Codes and Military Affairs. In 1918 he was elected to Congress from the Forty-first New York District, and was reelected in 1920, serving in the Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Congresses and is again a candidate for reelection (1922). Congressman MacGregor has been an active, hard-working member and always at his post, whether in Washington or in Buffalo, where he has a good law practice. During his two terms in Congress he has served on the committees of Banking and Currency, and Accounts and Expenditures in the War Department. He was also a member of the special committee upon investigation of war expenditures which investigated the vast expenditures made by the government during the war.

During the World War period, 1917-18, Congressman MacGregor performed yeoman service for the cause. He was appointed by President Wilson chairman of the "four-minute" men of Buffalo and organized a force of two hundred speakers, including himself, he speaking many times daily and nightly while in the city. His hours were early and late, but no work allotted to him was left undone. He is a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Delaware Avenue Baptist Church; Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; the Buffalo Canoe Club; and Washington Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. In 1916-17 he was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of New York State; he is also a member of the Supreme Lodge of the order in the United States. Mr. MacGregor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of many other organizations.

Congressman MacGregor is unmarried, but he has a sister Margaret and a brother, Williard C., a farmer. His law offices are at No. 690 Ellicott Square; his home, No. 399 Masten street, Buffalo, New York.

VERY REV. JOSEPH HUMMEL, K. H. S.—The ecclesiastical world of Buffalo counts among its devoted workers many able and distinguished men, of whom Father Hummel is a noteworthy figure, the good he has accomplished as pastor of St. Vincent's Church reflecting credit not only on the parish but on the city of which it is a part. In his ceaseless labors for the spiritual welfare and upbuilding of his flock he has followed in the footsteps of those pioneers of the Holy Church who were among the earliest exponents of progress in Buffalo as a frontier village, and those other equally devoted men who have led the people down through the years to the present time.

Father Hummel was born in Villingen, Baden, Germany, and received his early education in the public schools of his native land. Dedicated to the holy priest-

hood, he entered Offenburg College, of Baden, for his classical course, then took up the study of theology at the University of Freiburg, near the Black Forest, in Baden. He came to America, however, to complete his theological course at St. Vincent's Seminary, in Pennsylvania, and was ordained at Niagara University by Bishop Ryan, June 15, 1889. His first appointment was as assistant priest of the Church of the Seven Dolors of Buffalo, where he remained for a year and a half. He was then appointed as pastor to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at East Eden, New York, where he served for five years, during which the church prospered and made a wonderful growth. He was then sent to Gardenville, New York, as pastor of the Fourteen Holy Helpers' Church, and there he remained for a period of seventeen years, leading the people in their spiritual progress and greatly improving the church property. He built the present parsonage and school, and laid the cornerstone for the Old Folks' Home in 1900. On April 12, 1912, Father Hummel was appointed to St. Vincent's Church, in Buffalo. He has now for more than a decade been at the head of this important parish, and its growth and constant advance under his leadership have been remarkable. The new and beautiful parsonage is the result of his energy and ability, and has made the church property one of the finest in the city. The social organizations of the church he has developed and brought to higher planes of usefulness, and he has founded the St. Vincent's Club for Men, the Holy Name Society, and the Alta Society. He takes a deep personal interest in every member of his flock, and his dedication of the banner for welcoming home the soldiers in the World War was a labor of love which peculiarly united him with his people in a closer bond. In the general welfare of the city Father Hummel takes a broad interest, and coöperates with many advance movements, holding membership in the Chamber of Commerce, and being a leading member of the Knights of Columbus. His degree of the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre was conferred upon him in recognition of his trip to the Holy Land in 1914. Father Hummel's personal tastes lead into many realms of literature, science and art, and he holds membership in the Buffalo Society of National Sciences, giving his endorsement to every branch of endeavor calculated to add to the sum of human knowledge or contribute to the spiritual or material welfare of the people.

SYLVANUS BARLOW NYE—One of the prominent citizens of the city of Buffalo, New York, is Sylvanus Barlow Nye, who besides making a worthy place for himself among the eminently successful members of the legal profession is also largely interested in real estate and land development.

Mr. Nye was born on a farm in Schuyler county, New York, December 28, 1874, son of Sylvanus and Hester (Fisher) Nye, and received his early school training in the public schools of his native district, and then entered the Ithaca High School. When his high school course was completed, he became a student in Cornell University, in the law department, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was successful in his chosen profession from the beginning, opening an office in Buffalo immediately after his



Lewis Historical Pub. Co.

Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Very Rev. Joseph H. Hummel, K. H. S.

admission to the New York State bar in 1898, and continuing general practice in this city to the present time. He has built up a very large and lucrative practice and is well known as a safe and conservative office counsellor, a resourceful advocate, and a skillful practitioner. As financial success came as a reward of professional excellence, he has invested largely in real estate, of which he holds a large amount, and he has become greatly interested in land development, buying up tracts for development and skillfully planning for their improvement, thus creating new residential districts and contributing largely to the growth and development of the city of Buffalo. The beautiful and exclusive residential district known as Nye Park is one of the results of his activities along this line, and many other sections are indebted to him for their usefulness and their attractiveness. Mr. Nye has always taken a deep interest in the growth and development of the city of Buffalo, and is well known not only as an eminently successful attorney and a large scale real estate operator, but he is also esteemed as a public-spirited citizen, who is always ready to contribute "his bit" for the furtherance of the public welfare. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, of the Erie County Bar Association, and of the Lawyers' Club, and is well known in fraternal and club circles, being affiliated with Lake Erie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Parish Commandery, Knights Templar, and Buffalo Consistory. His college fraternity is the Delta Chi, and his clubs and other associational connections are numerous, including: The Buffalo, Elliott, Rotary, Park, and Wanakah clubs; the Buffalo Historical Society; the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences; Sons of the American Revolution; Cornell Alumni Association; Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; and the Buffalo Real Estate Association. He is a member of the Lafayette Episcopal Church, of which his family are also members.

Sylvanus Barlow Nye married, on December 4, 1902, Henrietta Patterson, of Buffalo, daughter of Charles Hinman and Elizabeth (Heaton) Patterson, and they are the parents of five children, all of whom are now attending school: Sylvanus, who is the fifth of the name in the family, his father, grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather also being named Sylvanus; Ruth Elizabeth; Elinore Patterson; Lucy Margaret; and Alice Hester.

PATRICK HENRY WHALEN, M. D.—The name we have just written will be instantly recognized by a majority of the citizens of Buffalo as that of one of the most active of the city's practicing physicians. Dr. Whalen is earnestly interested in all that relates to the public welfare and can always be counted on to do all in his power for its furtherance.

Patrick Henry Whalen was born March 17, 1884, in Canadea, New York, and is a son of Michael and Catharine (Foley) Whalen. He received his earliest education in the local district school, afterward attending the grammar school, the Belfast High School and the Perry High School. He was fitted for his profession in the medical department of the University of Buffalo, graduating in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and the same year passing the State Board of Examiners. After serving for a time as an interne

in the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity Dr. Whalen opened an office and has ever since been actively engaged in general practice. He is a member of the Buffalo Health Department and holds the position of assistant medical school examiner. For five years Dr. Whalen had charge of the X-ray work at the Emergency Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, but at the end of that time was forced to relinquish it, finding that it was injuring his health. He remained, however, for three or four years longer, a member of the staff. During the World War he was a member of the committee for the Canisius College Drive, and offered his services to the Federal government, but was rejected. Dr. Whalen's indefatigable zeal in the work of his profession has led to the accomplishment of results largely beneficial to his community and has brought to him an assured and most honorable reputation.

In politics Dr. Whalen is a Democrat. He belongs to the Erie County Medical Society, the Eagles (physician), the Ancient Order of Hibernians (physician), and the Knights of Columbus. His religious membership is in St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church in which, for ten years, he has served as director of St. Nicholas' Dramatic Circle.

WILLIAM JACOB DAETSCH—The self-made man in America is the one to whom is accorded the highest honor, and such a man is William Jacob Daetsch, of Buffalo, who, endowed with the sturdy qualities inherited from upright and God-fearing ancestors, prepared himself for his chosen profession by working his way through his higher course of study. Mr. Daetsch is a great-grandson of Conrad and Anna Daetsch, who were born and died in Germany.

Conrad Daetsch, their son, and grandfather of Mr. Daetsch, was born in Nimmburg, Germany, in 1812. He came to the United States as a young man and settled in Wyoming county, New York, where he followed farming, and took a broad interest in the public affairs of the community, supporting the Democratic party, and holding membership in the Evangelical church. He died in 1890. He married Margaret Christ, who was born in 1831 and died in 1882. They were the parents of six children: Frederick; Louise, who became Mrs. Kissinger; John; Magdalena; Jacob; and Anna.

Jacob Daetsch, the next in line, was born in Sheldon, Wyoming county, New York, June 26, 1854, and died December 3, 1915. From early childhood he resided in Gardenville, in the town of West Seneca, New York, and throughout his lifetime followed agricultural pursuits. He became a man of wide activity in the community, a Democrat by political affiliation, and held the office of superintendent of highways of the town of West Seneca, for two terms of two years each. He was a member of St. Paul's Reformed Church, and active in the work of the church. He married Magdalena Haier, who was born at Eden, New York, March 10, 1862, their marriage taking place June 12, 1883. She was a daughter of John and Magdalena (Arnholz) Haier. Her father was born at Wittenburg, Germany, in 1826, was a farmer and tanner by occupation, politically a Republican, and a member of the Evangelical church. The mother was born in 1831 and died in 1913. John Haier was a son of Gottlieb and Hannah (Bandle) Haier,

natives of Germany. Magdalena (Haier) Daetsch was one of the seven children of John and Magdalena (Arnholz) Haier, as follows: Henry; William; Caroline; Magdalena (Mrs. Daetsch); Catherine, who became Mrs. Erion; John; and George. Jacob and Magdalena (Haier) Daetsch were the parents of seven children: Frederick C., born July 13, 1884; William J., of further mention; Charlotte M., born May 12, 1888, who became Mrs. Marquart; Clara L., born March 9, 1890; Chester G., born June 2, 1893; Irving H., born January 11, 1896, died July 17, 1917; and Evelyn F., born October 22, 1907.

William Jacob Daetsch, second son of Jacob and Magdalena (Haier) Daetsch, was born in the village of Gardenville, in the town of West Seneca, New York, May 10, 1886. As a boy he attended the public schools of Gardenville, from which he was graduated, also being graduated from the Gardenville High School. From childhood he worked on the home farm in every spare moment, until he was old enough to secure vacation employment in a grocery store at Niagara Falls, New York, and he continued with the same store for one year after graduation from high school. He determined upon becoming a lawyer, and the fact that he must depend upon himself for funds to cover college expenses did not deter him. Entering Cornell University School of Law, he conducted a student boarding and rooming house, and during the course acted as assistant law librarian at the University Law Library for two years, operated a student laundry for a considerable time, and spent his vacations working for the Mandeville King Seed Company. He was graduated in the year 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In December of the same year Mr. Daetsch entered the law office of Hoyt & Spratt, leaving this office in January, 1910, to become associated with the late Daniel V. Murphy. On January 1, 1914, Mr. Daetsch formed a partnership with Mr. Murphy, whose death on November 12 of the same year left him alone in practice. Mr. Daetsch has continued independently since, handling a large and constantly increasing practice along general lines, and has won an enviable position in the profession.

Prominent in many interests, financial, civic, fraternal, Mr. Daetsch is a director of the South Side Bank of Buffalo, and president and director of the Ebenezer State Bank. Politically a supporter of the Republican party, he has held the office of corporation counsel of the town of West Seneca since January 1, 1914, his term of office to expire December 31, 1923. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, Erie County Bar Association, Lawyers' Club, Hamburg Country Club, and the Marshall Club. He is a member of DeMolay Lodge, No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons, of Buffalo; of the Ellicott Club; life member of the Buffalo Athletic Club, and a member of the Country Club of West Seneca. He holds membership in St. Paul's Reformed Church.

Mr. Daetsch married, in Buffalo, November 25, 1915, Irene A. Krupp, who was born in Buffalo, August 20, 1890, and is a daughter of George A. and Mary M. (Lener) Krupp, her father a prominent real estate man of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Daetsch have two children: William J., Jr., born February 7, 1917; and Betty Irene,

born March 13, 1920. Mr. Daetsch's office is at Nos. 1091-95 Ellicott square, and the family home is located at No. 1492 Abbott road, Buffalo.

GEORGE LAURENCE GROBE—That Buffalo, New York, is a city of large opportunities, and attractive as a place of residence, is evidenced by the fact that an unusually large proportion of those who are her native sons remain in the city of their birth, contributing to her advancement their business and professional careers as well as their social and civic activities. Among the successful representatives of the legal profession in this city is George Laurence Grobe, who for more than a score of years has been engaged in general practice here.

Born in Buffalo, New York, January 26, 1886, son of John L. Grobe, a prominent live stock commission merchant here, and Eva (Norcross) Grobe, young George Laurence Grobe attended Public School No. 25, and then continued his studies in the Masten High School, from which he entered the University of Buffalo, matriculating in the law department, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York State bar in the same year, and at once prepared to engage in general practice in Buffalo. Through the years which have passed since that time, he has steadily built up an increasingly successful clientele, and has made for himself a name and a place among the successful representatives of his profession. He has always worked alone, forming no partnerships, and is known among his professional associates, as a conservative counsellor and a well informed and effective advocate.

Mr. Grobe is a member of the New York State Bar Association and of the Erie County Bar Association; and is affiliated with the Marshall Club, of which he is a charter member. Politically, he supports the principles and the candidates of the Democratic party, and he has always taken a deep interest in those projects which have seemed to him to be well planned for the advancement of the public welfare. Highly-esteemed among his fellow-citizens as a public-spirited citizen and a worthy friend and associate as well as a successful member of the legal profession, Mr. Grobe is numbered among those who have spent their entire lives in the city of their birth, and have thus contributed to the development and prosperity of the city of Buffalo.

Mr. Grobe married, on July 9, 1912, Katherine Sweeney, of New York City, and they are the parents of one child, Katherine.

GEORGE REPP—In the financial world of Buffalo, New York, Mr. Repp is well known, and his long experience in business affairs has given him a broadly comprehensive grasp of the trend of the times both locally and nationally. Mr. Repp comes of a family of practical men, and is a son of Andrew and Annie (Gerlash) Repp, both of European birth, but long residents of this State and city, the father a mason by trade, active for the most part as a plasterer.

George Repp was born in Buffalo, New York, August 10, 1861. His early education was acquired at the school attached to his family's church, and he later at-



John Tinkler.

tended the public schools of Buffalo. His educational opportunities, however, were limited, and at an early age he entered the business world, securing a position as errand boy, which he filled for a number of years. He then became identified with the Buffalo School Furniture Company, as bookkeeper and cashier, and was with this concern for a period of eighteen years. Thereafter he spent fifteen years with the Buffalo Hardwood Lumber Company, in the same capacity. From the year 1902 Mr. Repp had been identified with the Erie Savings and Loan Association as a director, and in 1915 he became secretary of that institution. In his present capacity Mr. Repp is the only salaried official of the bank, and the entire management of the affairs of the institution lies in his hands. He is very highly-esteemed by both his associates and his contemporaries, and holds an enviable position in the world of finance. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and his more personal interests include membership in De Molay Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; also in the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Valley of Buffalo Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and in the Buffalo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and also the Kiwanis Club. As a young man Mr. Repp was interested in every kind of athletics, but of recent years his chief recreation is walking.

Mr. Repp married (first) in 1888, Sarah Rogers, and their only child, Florence A., was educated in the Buffalo public schools, the State Normal School, with special courses at the New York University, and Cornell University, at Ithaca, and is now an eighth grade teacher in the Buffalo schools. He married (second) Christine Winnis, in October, 1916, and they have two children: George W., and Robert Lewis. Mr. Repp's business address is at No. 39 Erie street, and the family home is at No. 72 University avenue, Buffalo.

JOHN TINKLER, A. B., M. D.—In the leading ranks of the medical profession in Buffalo, New York, stands Dr. Tinkler, successful as a practitioner and for some years instructor of anatomy at the University of Buffalo Medical School. Dr. Tinkler's family has lived in New York State for many years, and he is a son of John and Ann (Donovan) Tinkler, his father for many years a merchant in Deposit.

Dr. Tinkler was born in Deposit, Broome county, New York, July 27, 1879. Acquiring his elementary education in the public schools of his native place, he also covered the grammar and high school grades there, then entered Cornell University for his arts course, and was graduated from that institution in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Then followed his medical course at the University of Buffalo, and his graduation in the class of 1907, with his degree as Doctor of Medicine. Passing the State board during the year of his internship at the Erie County Hospital, he acted as assistant to a physician at Cambridge Springs for one year, then established his office in Buffalo, and has since conducted a general practice in this city with marked success. In the year 1911 he became instructor of anatomy in the medical department of the University of Buffalo, which position he now fills.

Although devoting his time almost wholly to his professional activities, Dr. Tinkler keeps in touch with the

general advance, and during the World War did extra work at college to help fill the places of those who went overseas. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Erie County Medical Society, and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. He is a member of Charles Cushman Lodge, No. 879, Free and Accepted Masons; the Omega Upsilon Phi of the University of Buffalo; and the University of Buffalo Club, also the Society of Natural Sciences. Politically the doctor supports the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Tinkler married Sarah P. Cole, of Carthage, New York, daughter of John Proctor and Lucy (Hatch) Cole.

JOHN EDWARD BARRY—A score of years ago (1902) John E. Barry came to the New York bar from law school, but it was two years later that he became a member of the Erie county bar. He has steadily pursued the profession of his choice, and is one of the successful men of that profession, his clientele large, and his offices in the White building always containing waiting, actual or wouldbe clients. He is a son of John and Rose (Conway) Barry, of Auburn, New York, his father a locomotive engineer.

John E. Barry was born in Auburn, New York, December 19, 1879, and there completed grammar and high school study. Choosing the law as his profession, he entered Cornell Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1902. He was admitted to the New York bar November 11, 1902, and began practice in New York City, there remaining two years, locating in Buffalo, New York, in 1904. He has always practiced alone and there is no busier general practitioner in Buffalo than he. When Mr. Barry feels the need of recreation he takes on a new case and works a little harder, his energy seemingly tireless. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Barry married, in Buffalo, October 20, 1909, Eva R. Rilling. The family home is at No. 104 Russell avenue, Buffalo.

JOHN JAMES BOLAND, of the firm of Boland & Cornelius, engaged in the lake transportation business, has passed the greater part of his life to the present time (1922) among the big freighters of the Great Lakes as owner of many lake vessels.

Born in Buffalo, New York, September 20, 1875, son of Anthony Boland, who was one of the old-time sailing masters and, later, owner of sailing vessels on the Great Lakes, and of Winifred (McDonell) Boland, Mr. Boland first attended the parochial schools of his district and then entered Central High School, completing his formal education in St. Joseph's College. When school days were over he entered the vessel agency business, and finally became owner and manager of a large number of steamers on the Great Lakes. The firm of Boland & Cornelius was established in 1904. Along with his large business interests and responsibilities Mr. Boland finds time for various club and other affiliations. He is a member of the Buffalo, Ellicott, and

Transportation clubs, and politically gives his support to the Democratic party. His religious affiliation is with St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus (Fourth degree).

In 1900 John J. Boland married Elizabeth McCabe, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of two children: John James, Jr., who is a student in Yale University (1924); and Elizabeth Marie, who is a student in St. Mary's Academy (1923).

GEORGE W. WALTERS is one of the successful members of the legal profession in Williamsville, New York, who is also engaged in general practice in the city of Buffalo.

Born in Bowmansville, Erie county, New York, August 27, 1876, son of John A. Walters, a blacksmith, who was born in Germany, and of Dorothy (Morgat) Walters, Mr. Walters received his education in Parker High School and in Otterbein University, and later studied law in the University of Buffalo. Since the completion of his legal studies he has been successfully engaged in practice in Williamsville and in Buffalo, and has built up a large and lucrative clientele. He holds the position of attorney for the Bank of Williamsville, and has won the respect and esteem both of his professional associates and of his clients. He takes an active interest in the public affairs of Williamsville, and has always been ready to give liberally of his time, his ability, and his means in support of plans for the advancement of the public welfare. Politically he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and for two years he served as a member of the New York State Assembly. Not only as a successful attorney but as a public-spirited citizen and as a highly esteemed friend and associate he is well known in Williamsville and in Buffalo. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Williamsville Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

On May 6, 1907, Mr. Walters married, at Westerville, Ohio, Bertha M. Monroe, who was born at Jersey, Ohio, daughter of Munson and Elizabetha (McGown) Monroe.

FRANK RUMSEY—The long list of Buffalo's able and successful attorneys includes the name of Frank Rumsey, who has been engaged in legal practice for more than four decades, and who for the past thirty-three years has held the position of general solicitor for the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Born in Cattaraugus, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 16, 1854, Mr. Rumsey attended the Union Free School, and then entered Forestville Academy. In 1876 he began the study of law in the office of Hiram M. Herrick, at Cattaraugus, and in the fall of the following year he went into the office of Cary & Jewell, at Olean, New York. In June, 1879, he passed the examinations for admission and became a member of the New York State bar. Immediately after his admission to the bar, he formed a partnership with Charles S. Cary, and that connection he maintained for a period of ten years. At the end of that time, in 1889, he removed to Buffalo, and on November 1, of that year,

was appointed general solicitor for the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which position he has continued to fill to the present time. He is now serving his thirty-third year of faithful and efficient service in that position, having won the confidence and esteem of his associates, and made for himself an enviable record as an able and resourceful advocate, a safe counsellor, and a solicitor of eminent ability.

Mr. Rumsey is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and of the New York State Bar Association. With all his professional responsibilities he has found time for club affiliations, being a member of the Buffalo Club and of the Lawyers' Club.

FRANK C. KLECKNER, M. D.—In the attainment of large success as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Kleckner is realizing a lifelong ambition, and it should be recorded that he has achieved his purpose entirely through his own efforts. Dr. Kleckner is a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Olds) Kleckner, and his father, who was a contractor and builder by trade, died when the doctor was only two years of age. The mother is also now deceased.

Dr. Kleckner was born in Welland, Ontario, Canada, July 19, 1877. The family then removing to Buffalo, the boy received his early education in the public schools of this city, and was graduated from Grammar School No. 31 at the age of fifteen years. At once entering the world of industry, he still cherished an ambition for a professional career, and after a time secured night work at the local post office, and began preparatory studies for his medical course. In this way he financed his own progress towards his desired end, eventually entering the University of Buffalo, from the medical department of which he was graduated in the class of 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Taking up the general practice of medicine in this city, he later had an exhaustive course in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, from which he was graduated, and has since accepted nothing but surgery in the otomological and laryngological tract. For a number of years he acted as surgeon for the Columbus Hospital of Buffalo, and was also associate surgeon for the Charity Eye and Ear Infirmary. He is now chief surgeon for the Institute for the Deaf, in Buffalo, and his private practice is very extensive. He is counted among the very successful surgeons of the day in this city, is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Erie County Medical Society, and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, and is president at this time (1922) of the Buffalo Surgical League. For years he was chief medical examiner for the Buffalo district of the Prudential Insurance Company of America. Dr. Kleckner's more personal interests include membership in Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in this order. He is also a member of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, of the Buffalo Lawn Bowling Club, and of the University of Buffalo Club. His choice of recreative activities takes him into the



Frank C. Fleckner, M.D.

open, chiefly in lawn bowling, but he also plays golf and enjoys an occasional fishing trip.

Dr. Kleckner married, October 18, 1899, Anna Shurtum, of Buffalo, and they have one son: Orrin Frank, now a student at Hutchinson High School, of Buffalo, a member of the class of 1923. The doctor's office and residence are located at No. 2254 Main street.

PERCY S. LANSDOWNE, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Joseph R. and Margaret (Hickman) Lansdowne, has been engaged in successful legal practice in Buffalo since 1894, and has held several important public positions.

Mr. Lansdowne received his early education in the public schools, including Central High School, of Buffalo, and then entered Hobart College. Upon the completion of his course there, he began the study of law in the law department of the University of Buffalo, and was admitted to the New York State bar, March 30, 1894. He at once engaged in general practice, and during the nearly three decades which have passed since that time, has been successfully engaged in general practice. He has not only built up a large and important clientele and done a vast amount of court work, but has held various important public positions, the duties of which he has discharged with ability and faithfulness. He has served as assistant city attorney of Buffalo; as clerk of the Surrogate Court of Buffalo; as a member of the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission, under Governor Roosevelt; and was for several years legal representative for the State Comptroller in matters relating to transfer taxes in Erie county. He was made a member of the Republican County Committee of Erie county, in which capacity he served for twelve years; and was a member of the Republican State Committee of New York, in which capacity he efficiently served for six years.

Fraternally he is a member of Queen City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree; and is a member of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Knights of Pythias; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also well known in club circles, holding membership in the Buffalo Club, Park Club of Buffalo, Alumni Club of University of Buffalo, the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club, and Glen Acres Country Club. He is fond of out-of-door life, and is highly esteemed among his associates as a genial companion, as well as a public-spirited citizen, and a successful member of the legal profession. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church.

Mr. Lansdowne married, on June 23, 1900, Daisy D. Black, daughter of Samuel and Harriett Black, and they are the parents of one son, Robert J., who was born in 1901 and is a graduate of Cornell University.

ERNEST CLARK HARTWELL, M. A., M. Pdg.—Although a young man, Professor Hartwell has risen to the front rank of public school educators, and since 1918 has been identified with the schools of Buffalo, New York, as superintendent. He is widely known as an educator, and as an author both of text book and literary work.

Ernest C. Hartwell was born in Albion, Michigan,

May 14, 1883, and there completed preparatory study, being also an alumnus of Albion College. After receiving his B. A. from Albion, Mr. Hartwell entered the University of Michigan, receiving his M. A. from that institution. He later received from the Michigan State Normal College the degree M. Pdg. Professor Hartwell has made the profession of pedagogy his life work. During his career he has held the office of city superintendent of schools at Petoskey, Michigan, Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Buffalo, New York. He is the author of "Teaching of History" (Houghton-Mifflin), and "Story Hour Readings" (American Book Company).

In 1918 Professor Hartwell was elected president of the National Department of School Superintendents, and in 1922 president of the New York Council of School Superintendents. He is a member of the Park and Rotary clubs.

Mr. Hartwell married, December 28, 1910, Adelaide Wachtel, of Petoskey, Michigan, daughter of Philip and Alice (Salisbury) Wachtel. Children: Mary Alice, born June 29, 1913; Adelaide Ellen, born February 26, 1917; and Frances, born September 18, 1919.

JAMES ALEXANDER MacLEOD, L. R. C. P., M. R. C. S., F. A. C. S.—In 1903 Dr. MacLeod, a surgeon with several years' experience in Australia, and London, England, began private surgical practice in Buffalo, New York, and during the two decades which have since elapsed he has gained high rank as a surgeon of skill and learning. Dr. MacLeod is a son of Charles and Ellen (Whitford) MacLeod, who, at the time of the birth of their son, were residing in Clinton, Ontario, Canada. Charles MacLeod is an inventor and an official of the Massey-Harris Company, having headquarters in Canada, but doing business with the world. Mrs. Ellen (Whitford) MacLeod is deceased.

James A. MacLeod was born in Clinton, Ontario, Canada, April 10, 1874, and began his education in Chatham, Ontario. Later his father was appointed a general manager and sent to Australia in the interest of the Massey-Harris Company of Canada. Melbourne then became the family home and there, in 1892, James A. MacLeod completed his courses in the Scotch College, being awarded *Dux* in science, winning the Adams prize, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars, the Ormonde scholarship, valued at one thousand, five hundred dollars, and took first class honors upon matriculation in the Melbourne University, where he pursued the five-year medical course. His appointments and scholarships during those years are interesting. In 1893 he was awarded first class honors in first year medicine, and a scholarship in natural philosophy. He passed creditably through his second year in medicine at the university in 1894, and in 1895 went to London, England, and entered the London Hospital Medical School. He continued at the London Hospital during 1896, winning a scholarship in minor surgery, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars. He then returned to the Melbourne University where, during 1897, he completed his fourth year in medicine, taking first class honors, and winning a scholarship in therapeutics at the university.

He then entered the Melbourne Hospital as senior

dresser to Robert Sterling, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, continuing until the spring of 1898, when he spent four months in America, going in September of that year to London, there entering King's College Hospital Medical School. During 1899 Dr. MacLeod was dresser to Dr. John Phillips, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, at King's College Hospital, London, and in 1900, senior dresser to A. Boyce Barrow, an eminent surgeon on the staff of King's College Hospital. During that same year (1900) Dr. MacLeod was appointed junior house surgeon at the same hospital; in 1901 was awarded the senior surgery scholarship, and during 1901 and 1902 was by appointment, junior house *accoucheur*, senior house *accoucheur* and house surgeon at King's College Hospital. He began the private practice of his profession in August, 1903, locating in Buffalo, New York.

Dr. MacLeod confines his practice entirely to surgery, and in addition to a large private patronage is attending surgeon to the Buffalo City hospitals and dispensaries; is consulting surgeon to the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital; is chief surgeon to the American Brass Company and to the F. F. Dally Company. He is a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the New York State Medical Association, the Erie County Medical Society, the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, the Buffalo Club and the Buffalo Country Club. His recreations are golf and motoring.

During the war period, 1917-18, Dr. MacLeod was a member of the Advisory Draft Board, No. 42. He applied for a commission in the Medical Corps, United States Army, but through an arrangement between the officials in charge of the selective draft and the War Department, he was asked to remain on duty in Buffalo. He was inspector of draft boards for a time and was on duty until the war ended.

Dr. MacLeod married, at Duluth, Minnesota, November 15, 1917, Dale (Hartley) Baker, of Everett, Washington, a widow with two children: Sue and Reeves Baker, both residing with their parents in Buffalo.

GEORGE BARCLAY BASSETT—Prominent among those who have founded new business concerns in Buffalo, New York, is George Barclay Bassett, who came to Buffalo thirty-six years ago, and after six years of engineering and construction work, organized the Buffalo Meter Company for the purpose of manufacturing under his own patents meters for measuring water and other liquids. The Buffalo Meter Company has continued to grow and expand and is now one of Buffalo's substantial and prosperous business concerns.

Mr. Bassett comes of very old Colonial stock, seven of his ancestors having come to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," and traces his ancestry to William Bassett, an Englishman, who came to this country in 1621 in the ship "Fortune," the second ship to bring Pilgrims to Plymouth, the line of descent being traced as follows:

(I) William (1) Bassett was a resident of Sandwich, England, from which place he went to Leyden, Holland, as a Puritan refugee. While living in the latter place he married, August 13, 1611, his second

wife, Margaret Oldham, who was also a native of England. She died in Leyden, and he married (third) Elizabeth (probably Tilden), who came with him to this country on the ship "Fortune" in 1621. They settled in Plymouth, where he was gunsmith for the colony, and had a considerable library. He was called Captain Bassett, and his sword may still be seen in the Pilgrims' Memorial Hall, at Plymouth, Massachusetts. From Plymouth he removed to Duxbury, which he helped to lay out, and still later he removed to Bridgewater, of which he was one of the original proprietors, and where he died in 1667. In 1643 he and his son William were members of the Duxbury Militia Company, under Captain Miles Standish, and he was a representative in the Old Colony Court in 1640 with Christopher Wadsworth; in 1643 with Edmund Chandler and Thomas Besbeech; in 1644 with Captain Miles Standish, John Alden, and Jonathan Brewster; in 1645 with George Soule and Edmund Chandler; and in 1648 with John Alden.

(II) William (2) Bassett, son of William (1) and Elizabeth Bassett, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1624. After his marriage he removed to Sandwich and continued to live there during the remainder of his life. He married Mary Burt, and among their children was William (3), of whom further.

(III) William (3) Bassett, son of William (2) and Mary (Burt) Bassett, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1656. He was known as Colonel William Bassett, and was the most distinguished of the name in Massachusetts. He was chosen chief marshal of Plymouth Colony in 1689 and continued to hold that office until 1692, when the Plymouth Colony united with Massachusetts. He was captain and one of the council of war at Point Garrison, November 11, 1689, and most of the letters to the governor, while the council of war was held at Point Garrison, were written by him. He was major and deputy at Boston in 1702 and 1706; colonel and deputy at Boston in 1707; and representative from Sandwich, both to the General Court at Plymouth and after the union to the General Court in Boston, at various times from 1690 to 1716; was one of the judges of the Inferior Court from 1710 to 1715, and afterward register of probate. He was appointed by the General Court, with John Otis and Thomas Smith, to view and report on the practicability of building a canal across Cape Cod, at Sandwich, in 1697. He married Rachel Willison, and they were the parents of William (4), of whom further.

(IV) William (4) Bassett, son of William (3) and Rachel (Willison) Bassett, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, where he lived throughout his life and was a prominent citizen, serving as a representative to the Old Colony Court, and in various other ways rendering public service. He married Abigail Bourne, and they were the parents of Elisha, of whom further.

(V) Captain Elisha Bassett, son of William (4) and Abigail (Bourne) Bassett, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1714, and removed to Yarmouth, Massachusetts. He represented Yarmouth in the Provincial Congress assembled at Cambridge and Watertown in the years 1774-75-76, and held commissions in the Provincial Militia as follows: Ensign, dated October 21,



George B. Bassett

1748, signed William Shirley, Gov.; ensign, dated April 29, 1756, signed William Shirley, Gov.; lieutenant, dated March 15, 1758, signed Thomas Pownal, Gov.; captain, dated June 11, 1765, signed Francis Barnard, Gov.; captain, dated November 19, 1772, signed Thomas Hutchinson, Gov. Captain Elisha Bassett married Ruhama Jennings, and among their children was Lot, of whom further.

(VI) Lot Bassett, son of Captain Elisha and Ruhama (Jennings) Bassett, was born in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1755, and was sergeant in the Revolutionary War, he then being twenty or twenty-one years of age. He married Deborah Howes, and they were the parents of Francis, of whom further.

(VII) Francis Bassett, son of Lot and Deborah (Howes) Bassett, was born at Ashfield, Massachusetts, in 1796. He followed farming all his life in Ashfield, and married Mehitable Ford, who became the mother of Charles Ralph, of whom further.

(VIII) Charles Ralph Bassett, son of Francis and Mehitable (Ford) Bassett, was born at Ashfield, Massachusetts, in 1836, but later moved to New York City, where for many years he was a wholesale dealer in jewelry. He married Elvira Rogers, and they were the parents of George Barclay, of whom further.

(IX) George Barclay Bassett, son of Charles Ralph and Elvira (Rogers) Bassett, was born at Ballston Spa, New York, June 17, 1861, and received his early education in the public schools of Brooklyn and of Watertown, New York. He then spent one year in studying hydraulics and bridge building at the Sheffield Scientific School in New Haven, Connecticut, during which time he was assistant instructor to the junior class in land surveying, under Professor Norton. He also studied engineering in the office of Frank A. Hinds, city engineer and water commissioner at Watertown, New York, from 1879 to 1886. He moved to Buffalo, October 4, 1886, and formed a partnership with his brother, Edward Murray Bassett, under the firm name of Bassett Brothers, engineers and contractors, and in this connection designed and built the municipal water works complete in the following cities in New York State: Bath, Albion, Gowanda, Clyde, Palmyra, Phelps, Brockport, Holly, and elsewhere. He was assistant or chief engineer in the design and construction of some fifty-three municipal water supplies. In the meantime, Mr. Bassett had been experimenting with water meters, and on October 1, 1892, he formed the Buffalo Meter Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing meters under his own patents. Of this concern Mr. Bassett was made president and general manager, and this position he has continued to hold to the present time.

Mr. Bassett is well known and highly esteemed among his associates, and is a recognized authority in his field. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, of the American Water Works Association, and of the Engineering Society of Buffalo. In addition to these professional affiliations, Mr. Bassett finds time for numerous philanthropic, religious and social connections. He is president of the board of directors of the Homœopathic Hospital; a director of the Children's Aid, and of the Society for

the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, being fund commissioner of the latter; director of the Main Street Association; director of the Young Men's Christian Association (chairman of the board of management of the Men's Hotel). He is a member of the Buffalo Canoe, Ellicott, Rotary, and Mercer clubs; is a director of the Buffalo City Planning Association; member of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences; Buffalo Fine Arts Academy (of which he is a life member); Buffalo Real Estate Board; Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; and Buffalo Athletic Club. He was president of the Engineering Society of Western New York in 1908; and president of the Engineering Society of Buffalo in 1918-19.

George B. Bassett married, on January 8, 1890, at Palmyra, New York, Anna Kingman, daughter of Dr. Charles M. Kingman, a well known physician and surgeon of that place, and Marcia (Halbert) Kingman, and they are the parents of two sons: Charles Kingman, of whom further; and Robert Sturtevant, of whom further.

(X) Charles Kingman Bassett, son of George B. and Anna (Kingman) Bassett, was born at Buffalo, New York, June 12, 1891, and received his education in the schools of his native city, graduating from the Elmwood School in 1905, and from the Lafayette High School in 1910. He was awarded a State scholarship in Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree Mechanical Engineer. In June, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army and served at Washington, D. C., and with the American Expeditionary Force in the Ordnance Engineers, being honorably discharged in June, 1919, with the rank of captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps. He is now secretary and assistant sales manager of the Buffalo Meter Company, and resides at No. 106 Wesley avenue, Buffalo, spending his summers at Bay Beach, Ontario. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon College fraternity, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Waterworks Association, Army Ordnance Association, Buffalo Canoe Club, Scalp and Blade, Cornell Alumni Association of Western New York, Gyro Club of Buffalo (vice-president in 1923), and the Buffalo Engineering Society.

Charles K. Bassett married, on February 1, 1921, Jean Van Inwagen, of Chicago, Illinois, daughter of James, Jr., and Mildred (Congdon) Van Inwagen, and they are the parents of one child, Barbara, who was born January 5, 1922.

(X) Robert Sturtevant Bassett, second son of George B. and Anna (Kingman) Bassett, was born at Buffalo, New York, March 19, 1894. He graduated from the Elmwood School in 1907, and from the Lafayette High School in 1911, second highest in his class, with *magna cum laude*, and winning the Jesse Ketchum Medal for scholarship. Being awarded a New York State scholarship to Cornell University, he attended there, graduating in 1916 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, standing third highest in the class and winning the Sibley Prize in Mechanic Arts and the Delta Upsilon Key for scholarship. He is now treasurer and director of purchases of the Buffalo Meter Company and has invented several improved liquid measuring instruments. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical

Engineers; Buffalo Engineering Society; Delta Upsilon and Tau Beta Pi college fraternities; Scalp and Blade; Buffalo Canoe Club; Park Club, and Cornell Alumni Association of Western New York.

Robert S. Bassett married, on June 5, 1917, Florence Isabelle Banks, of Buffalo, daughter of Nathaniel Prentice and Jane (Walker) Banks, and they are the parents of two children: Marcia Isabelle, who was born May 7, 1919; and Norman Banks, who was born May 6, 1922.

ROBERT EDWARD DE CEU, M. D.—A Canadian by birth, Dr. De Ceu was born in Welland county, Ontario, Canada, August 15, 1877, son of Frederick M. and Adela S. (Miller) De Ceu. His father is at the present time engaged in the real estate business at Buffalo. Dr. De Ceu has two brothers: William M. De Ceu, who is a doctor of dental surgery and has an extensive practice in Buffalo, and Harry F. De Ceu, an attorney; also a sister, Kathleen (De Ceu) Schlosser, of the domestic science department of the public schools, of Buffalo.

Dr. De Ceu received his elementary education in the public schools of Canada. In 1886 his parents brought him to Buffalo and he was enrolled as a pupil of the Buffalo public school system. From grammar school he proceeded to high school, and after his graduation from high school he entered the University of Buffalo Medical School. He completed his studies at the university, graduating in 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he passed the examinations of the State Board of Medical Examiners and was appointed to an internship at the Erie County Hospital. When the period of his internship was over, Dr. De Ceu decided to establish himself as a general practitioner, and opened an independent office. He is a member of the staff of Mercy Hospital and Our Lady of Victory Hospital, Lackawanna.

During the World War, Dr. De Ceu served as an officer of the Medical Corps, United States Army. He received his commission as captain in 1917, and was promoted to the rank of major twelve months later. He saw service with Base Hospital No. 23, American Expeditionary Force, and with the 101st Sanitary Train, Twenty-sixth Division, American Expeditionary Force. He was discharged May 10, 1919.

Dr. De Ceu is a member of the Woodside Methodist Church. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the American Medical Association; the New York State Medical Society; the Erie County Medical Society; and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the Masonic order, and belongs to Buffalo Lodge, No. 846, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, and the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. He also is a member of the East Aurora Country Club, and the Alumni Club of the University of Buffalo. He is unmarried.

GEORGE BANCROFT GRAHAM—Among the representative business men of Buffalo is George Bancroft Graham, district agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who has been identified with the business inter-

ests of this city since 1894, and is well known both in business and social circles.

Almon M. Graham, father of Mr. Graham, was born in Ulster county, New York, where he received his early education, coming to Lockport, New York, at the age of fourteen. He was for many years engaged in the lumber business as superintendent for the Jackson Lumber Company of Lockport, New York. Later he engaged in the retail coal business, in which line he continued during his active business life. He served in Company C, 28th Regiment, New York Volunteers, in which he held the rank of sergeant for two years, and he is a member and past commander of Sprout Post, No. 76, Grand Army of the Republic, of Lockport, New York. He married Almira Jeannette Crampton, who was born in Lockport, New York, and died in 1876, and they were the parents of three children, among whom was George Bancroft.

George Bancroft Graham, son of Almon M. and Almira Jeannette (Crampton) Graham, was born in Lockport, New York, October 13, 1866, and received his education in the public schools there and in Rochester Business University (Williams & Rogers), Rochester, New York. Upon completion of his business course, he began his active career as an accountant, in which line he remained for seven years. At the end of that time he became associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, his first connection with this concern being in the capacity of assistant cashier of the Rochester agency. This position he continued to hold until 1894, when he came to Buffalo as cashier of the Buffalo district. In 1900 he was appointed district agent, and this connection he has maintained to the present time (1922). As an able and successful business man, as well as a public-spirited citizen and man of the highest integrity of character, he is highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and acquaintances, and is contributing a valuable share to the life of his community. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is a past grand of Mystic Circle Lodge, No. 520, and past district deputy grand master of Erie District, No. 3. He is a member of Chaplain P. G. Cook Camp, No. 223, Sons of Veterans, and his clubs are the Buffalo Athletic Club and the Rotary Club. He takes an active interest in the welfare of the city of Buffalo, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a past president of the Buffalo Life Underwriters, Inc. He also holds membership in the Auto Club, Equality Club of Buffalo, and in the American Philatelic Society. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party, which he served as county committeeman for four years, and his religious affiliation is with the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, in which he has been a member of the official board since 1898, and treasurer of the church since 1905, resigning June 1, 1922.

On August 21, 1889, George Bancroft Graham married Ada Louise Foreman, who was born in Avon, New York, daughter of Joseph and Irene (Waldo) Foreman, and they are the parents of three children: Edward Foreman, of whom further; Irene Jeannette, of whom further; and Almon Joseph, who is a graduate of the School of Mines, of the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1921, with the degree Petroleum Engineer.

During his sophomore year, he was sergeant in the Students' Army Training Corps.

Edward Foreman Graham, eldest son of George B. and Ada Louise (Foreman) Graham, was born at No. 80 Edinburgh street, Rochester, New York, September 3, 1891, and was killed in action August 21, 1918. He removed to Buffalo with his parents when he was four years of age, in 1895, and received his early education in the public schools of Buffalo, graduating from old No. 56, on Elmwood avenue, in 1906, and from Lafayette High School in 1909. He then took a post-graduate year at the Lafayette High School, in preparation for college entrance, and in 1910 entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree Bachelor of Arts. In his senior year he was honor man, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Throughout his college course he took an active part in its extracurricular interests, was managing editor of the "Era," associate editor of the "Cornell Sun," and assistant editor of the "Cornell Alumni News." Upon the completion of his college course, he went to New York City, July, 1914, where he became associated with the advertising business of Churchill, Hall Company. In 1915-1916 he was publicity director of New York University, and during this time he accompanied the Ford Peace Party, which sailed on the Oscar II in December, 1915, as a representative of the Brooklyn "Times." On August 22, 1916, he entered the employ of Harris, Forbes & Company, of New York City, and he was still with them at the time of his enlistment for service in the World War.

Before the entrance of the United States into the world struggle, Edward F. Graham had organized, in February, 1917, the College Men's Training Corps, in association with Harold T. Edwards (Cornell, 1910). When the United States declared war Edward F. Graham immediately enlisted and made application for the first camp Officers' Reserve Corps, at Plattsburg, in April, 1917. He was commissioned lieutenant in Field Artillery on August 15, 1917, and assigned to the Camp Upton Division. He went overseas April 25, 1918, with the 305th Field Artillery, Headquarters Company, 77th Division, going first to a training camp near Bordeaux, and later being assigned to special duty at Limoges. In July, 1918, he rejoined his battalion in the Baccarat sector, and in August was sent to the Vesle. He was gassed on August 17, and ordered to the hospital, but he refused to go to the rear, as he knew how short of officers the regiment was, and after two days' rest in the company's echelon, he insisted on carrying on with his duty in spite of his painful condition, returning to the front lines on August 19. If he had asked, he might have been evacuated and so have escaped his fate of a few days later, being killed in action on August 21, 1918.

Concerning the incidents attending his death, Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Easterday wrote: "He was on liaison duty with the front line battalion of the 308th Infantry and maintained communication between the forward infantry units and the artillery support. His duty was to keep us informed as to the disposition of our own and enemy troops as far as known, the effects of our fire, and where the opposition seemed to be strongest. The particular locality in which he was

engaged was the scene of very desperate fighting. The enemy had the terrain thoroughly under observation and fire. The infantry battalion headquarters was at Cenemocal Cave, Ville Savoye, near Fismes, on the Vesle river, and it was there, during a severe bombardment, that a direct hit was made at the mouth of the cave which resulted fatally to your son."

Major L. S. Breckenridge, one of two eye witnesses who were neither killed nor wounded, wrote as follows: "On my arrival I found quite a number of officers and non-commissioned officers who had preceded me by a short while, standing about while waiting for guides. I did what I could immediately to disperse the gathering which all of us thought to be unwise, but in some respects unavoidable. I had not met Graham before that night, but I would like to say that it was acting upon his advice and description of the position we were in, that led me to disperse the gathering with all possible speed and caused the saving from injury of at least six men. Had he been as concerned over his own safety as over that of his comrades, most of whom were practically unknown to him, he could readily have saved himself."

Edward Graham was in front line action for thirty-eight days and was killed on the evening of August 21, 1918. He is buried in Belleau Wood, American Cemetery, France. Lieutenant Graham was loved by his associates, both officers and men, and it was because of this devotion that his body was recovered by five men from his company, who, at risk of their lives, under desperate conditions, volunteered the service for which they afterward received citations.

Edward Foreman Graham had a brilliant mind, unusual powers of reasoning, a keen sense of humor, a soul fine and clean, and devotion to duty to the uttermost. And he had given all his powers to the business of being a good soldier. He literally gave his life for others.

In February, 1917, before the United States had entered the war, he wrote: "Death and torture? What of it? There are great stakes being played for. The fate of nations, of civilization, of the world, is being decided. What of an individual?—of a million? It will be all the same in a thousand years. The other things never will be the same." In September, 1917, while at Camp Upton, he wrote: "My philosophy—the philosophy that has driven the blackest clouds from the sky—is that the permanent thing, if there is a permanent thing—is one's life purposes. However thwarted, one still can drive toward them, believing in them, one can keep steady, even in the moment of death, then it wouldn't matter." In his farewell letter to his mother, in March, 1918, (before going overseas) he said: "The world is breaking up. The desperate contest between justice and empire, brewing for centuries, is on. The chances are against justice. Few of us will see the end of the welter. Few, if any of us. For this trouble is not a thing to be finished in five years, or a decade. A generation, two generations—a hundred years before a liveable equilibrium is reached. This is the turn of world evolution in which we happen to live. My role in events is as inescapable as it is enviable. And yours is bound up with it; you should be as proud to have me able to participate in the struggle, as a part of the human wall against a second dark ages, as I am to

participate. This is a business of death, a contest of ingenuity, courage, and discipline against death. That is war. All we can hope for is the opportunity to do good work in the brief space allotted to us, as that is all we can hope for in any life work."

After news came of his death in action, one of his closest friends wrote of him: "I was with him the night he decided to go to Plattsburg, and then, as often before and after, I was struck with the clarity of his decision and his determination in backing it up. I have never known any man to be more completely master of his fate. Some men take naturally to war. Ed. never did. With him, from the first it was a case of choosing the highest and best course and following it despite all hardships. He was too fine to like war and too fine to hold back for an instant at the call. The very best men in the world have been no better than that. Let me express my opinion of Ed. by saying that his example will always be constantly before me. He represented the highest that any of us can hope to achieve. Necessarily, most of us, though we live to be eighty, will fall far short of him."

Irene Jeannette Graham, daughter of George Bancroft and Ada Louise (Foreman) Graham, is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College (1914), and of the School of Civics and Philanthropy of Chicago, Illinois. During the World War she served with the Young Men's Christian Association in France, having charge of the canteen at Marseilles from November, 1918, to July, 1919. She is now engaged in social service work in Buffalo, being in charge of Memorial Chapel Social Center on Cedar street, which is supported by the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. In 1920 the original building was destroyed by fire, but through the untiring efforts of Miss Graham and under her personal supervision, a modern, carefully planned, and thoroughly equipped building has taken its place.

GEORGE ALLEN DAVIS, SR.—Just when the ambition to become a lawyer entered the mind of George Allen Davis, Sr., now a splendid memory, cannot be told, but he was very young when he began saving money to finance a legal education. He attained his ambition at the age of twenty-two, and for forty years he was an able member of the New York bar, practicing in Buffalo. He was one of the best known and highly esteemed men in Western New York, holding the military rank of lieutenant-colonel in the 74th Regiment, National Guard, and for sixteen years serving as State Senator, and compiling a notable record as a legislator. He was a native son of Buffalo, but moved to Lancaster, New York, at the time of his marriage, and he bore to his last resting place the respect and goodwill of every man who knew him.

George Allen Davis, Sr., was born in Buffalo, New York, August 5, 1857, and died in Lancaster on February 12, 1920. He attended the public schools of Buffalo, and from the age of ten years contributed to his own support, beginning at that age to sell papers on the street out of school hours. While still a youth he learned the trade of pictureframe-maker, and so carefully had he saved and prepared that at the age of twenty he was able to devote himself entirely to the study of law. For two years he studied in the offices

of Day & Romer, of the Buffalo bar, and in 1880 after examination, he was admitted to practice at the New York bar. The same year he opened an office in Buffalo and was in successful practice in the city of his birth until his death forty years later.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Davis as a public official made an honorable record. In 1885 he was elected to represent the Ninth Ward of Buffalo on the Erie county board of supervisors, his term for two years. On removing his residence to Lancaster in Erie county he was elected supervisor to represent that town and served for several years, being chairman of the board of supervisors in 1889-1895. In 1890 he was the nominee of his party for Congress from the 33rd New York district, but failed of election by the slender margin of three votes. In 1895 he was elected to the New York State Senate, and in that high office he served for sixteen years through successive reelections. He was a strong debater and an interesting worker, both in committee room and on the floor, and a powerful advocate for any bill or measure he championed. He served on many of the more important committees of the Senate, finally serving as chairman of the judiciary committee, on joint committee of House and Senate, and on important State commissions. He was most active in founding the Trudeau Sanitarium and in the legislation to secure the enlarging of the Erie Canal.

In 1877 Mr. Davis enlisted as a private in the 74th Regiment, New York National Guard, and rose through all intermediate grades until reaching the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was a member of the Masonic order, a Knight Templar, and held the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and was also a member of many social and fraternal bodies.

Colonel Davis married, June 4, 1885, Lillie Nina Grimes, born at Lancaster, Erie county, New York, in 1859, and to them was born a son George Allen, Jr., (q. v.); and a daughter, Gladys, who married Le Grand D. Simson, of Tonawanda, New York.

GEORGE ALLEN DAVIS, JR., one of the younger members of the Buffalo bar, is becoming increasingly and favorably familiar to the legal profession and the general public. Mr. Davis served most creditably during the World War, and at one time was actively identified with leading baseball organizations.

George A. Davis, Sr., father of George Allen Davis, Jr., was born in 1858, in Buffalo, and was a member of the bar. For sixteen years he served as State Senator at Albany. His rank in the Seventy-fourth Regiment was that of lieutenant-colonel. He married Lillie Nina Grimes, who was born in 1859, at Lancaster, New York.

George Allen Davis, Jr., son of George A. and Lillie Nina (Grimes) Davis, was born March 9, 1890, in Lancaster, New York, where he attended a preparatory school, afterward studying at St. John's School, Manlius, New York, and then entering Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. He graduated from Harvard Law School with the class of 1916. In 1917 he entered, in Buffalo, upon a career of active practice which he has ever since continued with marked and steadily increasing success.

Politically Mr. Davis is a Republican. On January 6, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World War and

was stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia, first at the Third Officers' Training Camp, was then transferred to the Eightieth Division, and later, to the Replacement Camp. On January 14, 1919, he received an honorable discharge.

The Masonic affiliations of Mr. Davis include Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Consistory and Shrine; Depew Lodge, of Lancaster, New York; Summit Chapter, Keystone Council, Lake Erie Commandery, Buffalo Consistory, and Ismailia Temple, of Buffalo, New York. He belongs to the Washington Post, American Legion, Lancaster, New York. His clubs are the Park and Ellicott, and he is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity. He and his family are members of the First Christian Science Church.

Mr. Davis married, March 29, 1913, in Buffalo, Georgiana Jones, born in that city, July 15, 1889, and they are the parents of two children: George Allen (3), born February 16, 1918, in Buffalo; and Eunice Louise, also born in Buffalo, May 1, 1920.

George Allen Davis, Jr., by his record as a lawyer, is ably maintaining the professional prestige with which, for many years, the name has been associated in the minds of the citizens of Buffalo.

WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON—One of the younger members of the medical profession of the city of Buffalo, New York, William Henry Johnson has attained a prestige in his profession during the years he has been engaged in practice there.

Dr. Johnson was born at Angelica, New York, May 10, 1888, son of Laurence T. and Annie Wende Johnson. He was educated in the public and high schools of Buffalo, and then entered the University of Buffalo in the medical department, receiving, in 1913, his degree of M. D.; he was president of the senior class. Subsequently, he was interne at the Emergency Hospital for one year. After successfully passing the State board examinations, Dr. Johnson engaged in the general practice of his profession in Buffalo; after a few years he confined his work to surgery entirely, and is now one of the most prominent and successful surgeons of the city. He is one of the attending surgeons of the Emergency Hospital and is the medical director for the New York Telephone Company in Buffalo.

Dr. Johnson is a member of the American Medical Association of the United States; the New York State Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society; and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. During the World War, Dr. Johnson was barred physically from actively participating in the conflict, but he joined the 74th Regiment Infantry of the National Guard, and was commissioned captain. He is now a captain of the Reserve Corps. He served on Draft Board, No. 12, during the World War. In fraternal matters Dr. Johnson has been very active; he is a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons; member of the Buffalo Club, and the Alumni Club of the University of Buffalo.

Dr. Johnson married Agnes L. Burke, of Toronto, Canada, daughter of Luke Burke. The family residence is in No. 94 Wellington road, and the doctor's office is in Room 703, Telephone building.

R. FOSTER PIPER—A prominent Buffalo attorney and a member of the law firm of Jackson, Bodemer and Piper, Mr. Piper is a descendant, on his father's side, of an old American family. He was born at Duke Center, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1888, son of Rev. Dr. E. G. Piper and his wife, Mary E. (Wainman) Piper. Dr. Piper was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was widely known as a clergyman of unusual attainments and influence. He was a son of Isaac Davis Piper, who was a nephew of Captain Isaac Davis, an officer of the American Army in the Revolution, for whom he was named. Dr. Piper died in 1915, and his death was a great loss, not only to his family and friends, but to the State and the church which he had served so faithfully and so well. Mrs. Piper, who died in 1918, was a daughter of Thomas C. Wainman, who was born in England and came to the United States with his family at an early age. On her mother's side, Mrs. Piper was a descendant of the Foster and Brewster families, long identified with the life of New England, whither they came among the first of the Colonists.

Mr. Piper received his preliminary education in the public schools of Naples, New York, where his family lived while he was a boy. From Naples he went to Addison, New York, then to the Georgia Southern Military College, at Bainbridge, Georgia, where he completed his grammar school studies. He attended high school at Canisteo, New York, and graduated from Hamburg High School at Hamburg, New York, where his family was then domiciled, and where he still makes his home. After graduation from the Hamburg High School he proceeded to Syracuse University. During his school days, his attention had been drawn to the study of law, and he had decided to become a lawyer. His father approved of his desire to enter the legal profession and accordingly, Mr. Piper was enrolled as a student in the law school of Syracuse University. He devoted himself to his studies with great energy and concentration, and the keen observation and analytical powers which he possessed soon brought him recognition from his instructors and fellow-students. He completed his professional training in 1910, graduating during that year with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Piper did not immediately begin the practice of his profession. Instead, he spent a year at Atlantic City, associating himself with one of his brothers, who was engaged in the hotel business at that resort. Mr. Piper found this association very agreeable, and the year thus spent amid new surroundings and in congenial company afforded him an opportunity to increase his experience of men and affairs, and provided a pleasant change from the scholastic work of his senior year at Syracuse University. In 1911, however, he left Atlantic City and, returning to New York State, settled at Buffalo. He was admitted to the bar, and in 1915 entered into partnership with H. L. Bodemer, his present associate, with whom he has been connected ever since. Later, B. D. Jackson was admitted to the firm. The firm is widely known and its practice is one of the largest in the city. Mr. Piper and his associates enjoy the reputation of being able and progressive members of their profession, and their judgment is regarded with respect on all matters pertaining to law.

Mr. Piper makes his home at Hamburg, which is one of Buffalo's most beautiful and convenient suburbs. In this village, where he has lived from boyhood, Mr. Piper has attained a position of eminence and authority. He holds office as village attorney, and takes the greatest interest in local affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and is a supporter of far-sighted and constructive legislative measures, taking an especial interest in civic welfare, town planning, public education, and similar matters. As a leader of public opinion in Hamburg, and a man of substance in the community, he is past president of the Hamburg Business Men's Club, to which he has belonged for many years.

Mr. Piper is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and belongs to the Marshall Club, of which he is at present secretary. His college fraternity is the Sigma Nu, and he takes great pleasure in attending its meetings and renewing his acquaintance with old friends whose business interests have taken them to distant parts of the country, but who make a point of attending as many meetings of the Sigma Nu as possible. Mr. Piper is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, and holds membership in the Hamburg Fraternal Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is at present master; the Hamburg Lodge of the Royal Arch Masons; the Buffalo Consistory; and the Ismailia Shrine. In his personal tastes, Mr. Piper is an enthusiastic player of lawn tennis and an ardent fisherman, seldom failing to bring in a good catch after a day spent in the open with rod and line.

On October 19, 1911, Mr. Piper married, at Hamburg, Winifred W. Fish. Mrs. Piper is a native of Hamburg. Mr. and Mrs. Piper have one daughter, Mildred Jane.

LLOYD M. WHITING—In a responsible executive office Lloyd M. Whiting is taking an active part in the business life of Buffalo, his position as assistant treasurer of the Whiting Stationery Company, placing him among the substantial and progressive men of the day in this city. Mr. Whiting comes of an old New York State family, prominent in former generations in various branches of patriotic and individual endeavor, and is a son of William Putnam Whiting, Civil War veteran, man-of-affairs and founder of the present concern, who died in October, 1920. The mother, Eliza (Morris) Whiting, was a native of Indiana.

Lloyd M. Whiting was born in the city of Buffalo, March 13, 1895. Having covered the elementary and grammar grades in the public schools, he was graduated from Lafayette High School in the class of 1914. Interested from boyhood in the business activities in which his father was engaged, Mr. Whiting entered the employ of the Whiting Stationery Company after completing his studies. After six months with the firm he accepted a position with the Buffalo General Electric Company, as a tester, and was active in this connection for two and a half years. He then became identified with the B. F. Goodrich Company, where he remained until 1917. Before American intervention in Europe became a fact, Mr. Whiting enlisted in the Mallet Reserve Corps, which was connected with the French Army, then was later transferred to the United States Army. He saw active service on many fronts in

France, more especially at the Aisne, and at Cambrai, and was discharged from the service in July, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. Returning to civilian life Mr. Whiting again became identified with the Whiting Stationery Company, and has since continued with this concern, holding the office of assistant treasurer. The history of this concern, representing as it does the life-work of an enterprising and progressive citizen of Buffalo, fittingly finds a place in these permanent records of the city. The business was founded in the fall of 1895 by W. Putnam Whiting, the first location being on Main street, in the Ellicott Square building, remaining there for about three years.

In 1898 the growth of the business justified removal to more commodious quarters, which were found at No. 274 Main street. That location was very satisfactory, but in 1913 the site was needed for bank enlargement, this forcing the Whiting Stationery Company to seek another store, then hard to find. They finally decided upon the store at the corner of Niagara and Eagle streets. In May, 1914, the present quarters of the company at the corner of Swan and Washington streets, was first occupied by the company, and there they remain. Until the removal from Main street, the company carried a complete line of commercial stationery and novelties, but since have eliminated novelties, and only commercial stationery in full and complete variety is carried. A new department was added in 1921, in which a line of desks, safes, chairs and steel office equipment is carried, the store being remodeled to provide a show and sales room. The company is regularly incorporated under the laws of New York State.

Lloyd M. Whiting is a member of the Rotary Club and the Young Men's Christian Association of Buffalo, while in church preference he attends Lafayette Presbyterian.

He married, in 1921, Mary Louise Woodworth, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of a son, Willis Woodworth.

LLOYD A. WOOLLEY—In the electrical supply business in Buffalo Mr. Woolley stands among the leaders, and has won his present position entirely through his own energy and initiative. Mr. Woolley comes of a family long well known in Cattaraugus county, New York, and is a son of Cyrus M. and Emma I. (Allen) Woolley. His father, who was a locomotive engineer, is now deceased.

Lloyd A. Woolley was born in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 19, 1883. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, he later attended the Griffith Institute, and with this broadly practical preparation for his career, he entered the employ of a wholesale electrical supply house. Beginning in a subordinate capacity, he made a thorough study of the business, working in all branches and gaining practical experience of great value to him later on. He was with the same concern for a period of fourteen years, and at the end of that time held the office of salesman. This was in 1916, and upon his striking out for himself at that time Mr. Woolley incorporated a new wholesale electrical supply house, becoming president of the concern, and receiving into

association with him as secretary and treasurer, P. F. Brost. The beginning was modest, but the business has grown rapidly, and the company are now remodeling a large business structure, at Nos. 75-77 Ellicott Square, which they will occupy as soon as it is completed, and which is designed and will be equipped especially to meet their requirements. They have their own salesmen on the road, and cover Western New York State, west of Elmira. The company is looked upon as one of the progressive and enterprising business organizations of the day.

A Republican by political convictions, Mr. Woolley is interested in all advance, and during the World War served on the committees of all drives in support of the American Expeditionary Force. He is widely known fraternally, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, being a member of De Maloy Lodge, No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons; of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is a member of the Ellicott Club.

Mr. Woolley married Laura E. Wells, of Springville, New York, daughter of John and Anice Wells, and they have three children.

FREDERICK HOWARD—The years have been many since Frederick Howard came to the New York State bar a young man of twenty-three, but they have brought to him the honors and emoluments of a profession that generously rewards her worthy sons. He is well known in the civic life of his city as representing the Twenty-fourth Ward of Buffalo on the Erie county board of supervisors, where his efforts during his seven years' incumbency of the office were always directed toward a more efficient and more economical administration of county affairs. He rendered the cause of reform valuable service and to Mr. Howard more than to any other man belongs the credit of uncovering the dishonest transactions in connection with the purchase of the site of the 65th Regiment Armory.

Frederick Howard was born in East Aurora, New York, September 12, 1855, son of Marcus A. and Maria (Whitney) Howard. Marcus A. Howard, born December 8, 1808, died in 1871, was a carpenter and builder. He married Maria Whitney, born January 5, 1817, and lived in Wardsboro, Vermont, until 1848, when he moved to East Aurora, Erie county, New York, going in 1858 to Elma, in the same county. The boy, Frederick, began his education in the Elma District School, then advanced to Aurora Academy. He taught school for one winter, and then, in 1874, came to Buffalo, where in 1875 he began the study of law in the office of Milo A. Whitney. Three years later, in April, 1878, he was admitted to the New York State bar, after which he remained in Mr. Whitney's office until 1883, becoming his partner in 1880, under the firm name of Whitney & Howard. He practiced alone from 1883 to January, 1888, then formed a partnership with Myron H. Clark, which as Howard & Clark continued for ten years, dissolving in 1898. Mr. Howard built up a large and lucrative legal business and is recognized as an able lawyer.

Politically he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and he was for many years a member of the Good Government Club.

For seven years he represented the Twenty-fourth Ward of Buffalo as a supervisor of Erie county, and during his last two years of service was chairman of the finance committee, also four years as chairman of laws and legislation. Along with his professional activities he has found time for public and humanitarian service. He was appointed and served as a member of the Erie County Board of Child Welfare for a term of six years, and for eighteen years rendered valuable service as director of the Children's Aid Society, popularly known as the Newsboys' and Bootblacks' Home, and for several years was secretary to the Buffalo Orphan Asylum. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, as a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, and in his religious faith a member of the First Congregational Church of Buffalo, of which he is a charter member. His club is the Ellicott; he is also a member of the Society of Vermonters, and the Bar Association of Erie county.

On October 25, 1881, in Buffalo, Mr. Howard married Harriet E. Mabie, born February 2, 1858, daughter of Moses and Mary R. (Bailey) Mabie, her father a well known shoe dealer of Buffalo. Mrs. Howard died December 23, 1896, leaving two daughters: Marion, born in Buffalo, June 15, 1885; and Ruth, born October 14, 1888.

ERNEST GOODWIN HATCH has long been familiarly known in insurance circles in Buffalo, having represented the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in this city for more than twenty-two years. Mr. Hatch is a native of New Hampshire, and was reared in that State. He is a son of Charles G. and Elizabeth Hatch, his father born in Milford, Massachusetts, and his mother in Lyndeboro, New Hampshire. They were the parents of nine children: Dr. Charles A., of Newark, Ohio; Dr. George W., of Wilton, New Hampshire; Fred S., of Columbus, Ohio; Arthur C., of Darien Connecticut; Frank S., of Pepperell, Massachusetts; Mary E.; Lilla B.; and Bessie G.; all of Milford, New Hampshire, besides the subject of this review.

Ernest Goodwin Hatch was born in Milford, New Hampshire, January 27, 1872. His early education was received in the public schools of his native place, and he is a graduate of Milford High School. As a young man he entered Comer's Commercial College, of Boston, from which he was graduated in due course. His entire business career has been in the employ of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. Entering the home office in Boston on September 17, 1891, he was engaged there for one year, after which he was active for a year at the company's large branch office in Lowell, Massachusetts. He was then transferred to the Hartford, Connecticut, branch, where he remained for seven years in an executive capacity. Thereafter transferred to Buffalo, he has been manager of this branch until the present time, now a period of more than twenty-two years, and is still filling this responsible position.

Mr. Hatch has long been identified with the fraternal and social life of the city, is a member of Occidental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient

Accepted Scottish Rite; and also of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Buffalo Club, the Rotary Club, the Park Club, the Ellicott Club, and the Buffalo Athletic Club; he is past president of Life Underwriters' Association, and the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and holds membership in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hatch married, on November 15, 1895, in Hartford, Connecticut, Jennie E. Berry, daughter of Captain William and Elizabeth Berry. Captain Berry is a man of prominence in Hartford, a veteran of the Civil War and selectman of the town of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have two sons: 1. Roderic G., born May 24, 1897. He is a graduate of Lafayette High School of Buffalo, and served in France one year during the World War. He is now advertising manager for the Stewart Motor Corporation, and married, on January 15, 1921, Arline Milheim. 2. William B., born September 9, 1903, a student at Lafayette High School.

TIMOTHY F. DONOVAN, M. D.—A decade ago, in 1912, Dr. Timothy F. Donovan returned to Buffalo after a period of hospital experience in the city of New York, and in the city of his birth opened offices and began the general practice of medicine and surgery. That practice later gave way to surgery only and he has attained high rank among the young men of his profession. His practice was practically lost during the two years he was in the service of his country during the war with Germany, in which he was a volunteer, his term including service in France which won him the rank of captain. He has resumed practice in Buffalo and is winning his way to high professional standing. Dr. Donovan is a son of Timothy P. and Anna (Lenahan) Donovan, both deceased; his father was a real estate operator of Buffalo for many years.

Timothy F. Donovan was born in Buffalo, New York, July 23, 1884, and began his education in Miss Nardin's Academy. He prepared at St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute, Buffalo, going thence to the medical department of the University of Buffalo, but finishing his professional education at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1909. He was interne, post-graduate student and house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, two and a half years after graduation, returning to Buffalo in 1912, and there beginning in general practice of medicine and surgery. His tastes and training drew him toward surgery and after further study and investigation he made it his special line of practice. He became assistant surgeon to Buffalo Woman's Hospital from 1912 to 1917, and attending surgeon to Buffalo City Hospital, positions he relinquished, together with a good private practice when he entered the United States Army at the beginning of the war with Germany.

Dr. Donovan offered his services to the government as a surgeon, and on June 27, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was attached to Base Hospital No. 23, and in August, 1917, went overseas with that unit, serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, seeing hard service in the Argonne-Meuse

sector, and in Alsace-Lorraine. For his services in these fields, Dr. Donovan was promoted captain in September, 1918, and was continued in overseas service until May, 1919, when he returned to the United States, receiving an honorable discharge May 12, 1919.

After his return from the army Dr. Donovan resumed professional practice in Buffalo, devoting himself exclusively to surgery, being instructor in surgery at the University of Buffalo; associate attending surgeon to the three City Hospitals of Buffalo, and in private practice. He is a member of the American Medical Association; New York State Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society; Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Omega Kappa Psi; Phi Kappa Psi; the Buffalo and Saturn clubs; Buffalo Tennis and Squash clubs; Columbia University Club; and member of New St. Joseph's Cathedral Roman Catholic church. His recreations are horseback riding, automobiling, tennis and squash.

JOHN J. LENAHAN—A man of sterling quality, strong character and pleasing personality, John J. Lenahan, treasurer of Frank Lenahan & Sons, is one of the representative business men of Buffalo, the city of his birth and the scene of his business activity. His rise in the business world has been steady and, although comparatively a young man, he has won a leading position among Buffalo's business men. He is a son of Frank Lenahan, born in Ireland, now, at the age of seventy-one, a resident of Buffalo. Frank Lenahan married Rose Tumulty, a first cousin of Joseph Tumulty, private secretary to President Wilson during his term as governor of New Jersey, and his two terms as the President. Frank and Rose (Tumulty) Lenahan are the parents of three sons: John J., of further mention; Frank D., Norman; and four daughters: Rose, Grace, Marion, and Margaret.

John J. Lenahan was born in Buffalo, New York, November 21, 1876, his birthplace in the First Ward. He first attended St. Bridget's Parochial School, going thence to St. Joseph's College, finishing with a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of his father's firm, Horton & Lenahan, continuing an employee for four years. Upon reaching the age of twenty-one he was admitted a partner in the firm of which his father had been sole owner since the death of his partner, George P. Horton, in 1890. With the admission of John J. Lenahan in 1896, the business was reorganized as Frank Lenahan & Son. Two other sons of Frank Lenahan, Frank D. and Norman, were later admitted to the partnership, and on January 1, 1922, the business was incorporated as Frank Lenahan & Sons, Frank Lenahan, the father, president; Frank D. Lenahan, vice-president; Norman Lenahan, secretary; John J. Lenahan, treasurer. Frank Lenahan & Sons engage in a general trucking business, deal in iron and steel scrap, and is one of the largest of the firms in that line in Buffalo.

With his entrance into business life, John J. Lenahan developed a keen ability that attracted attention and led to his becoming connected officially with other important corporations, where his energy and judgment proved vital factors in attaining success. In 1901 he aided in organizing the Excelsior Steel Ball Company, a cor-



Timothy J. Durran.

poration engaged in the manufacture of steel and glass balls, the offices of the company now on Military road. From its incorporation until the present, 1923, John J. Lenahan has been president of the company, and he has been untiring in his efforts to promote its success.

In 1912 Mr. Lenahan had so thoroughly established his quality as executive and man of affairs that he was chosen a member of the board of directors of the Irish-American Savings and Loan Association, the largest savings and loan association in Buffalo, and one of the largest in the State, with assets of over five million. He served as director so ably and efficiently that in 1921 he was elected president of the association, having served as vice-president since 1915. He is also a director of the People's Bank of Buffalo; president of the Depew & Lancaster Railway Company; a director and an officer of the Atterbury Motor Car Company; and a director of the South Side National Bank.

In politics Mr. Lenahan is a Democrat and represents the Fifth Ward in the cabinet of Mayor Schwab, an office to which he was appointed January 1, 1922, for a term of four years, now serving as chairman. He has resided in the Fifth Ward for fifteen years, and is widely known and highly esteemed among a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. His religious affiliation is with St. Thomas' Roman Catholic Church, of which he was one of the founders and the first trustee, an office in which he yet serves. He is a member and a director of the Knights of Columbus, and to this organization, as well as to his church, he gives liberally of his time, his energy, and his means.

Mr. Lenahan married, September 2, 1896, Margaret E. Hanley, of Buffalo, daughter of Michael and Anna (Evans) Hanley. Mr. and Mrs. Lenahan are the parents of six children: 1. Edwin, prepared in the public schools of Buffalo, going thence to Cornell University, receiving his degree of C. E. at graduation, class of 1919; he is now associated with his father in the business of Frank Lenahan & Sons. 2. Raymond C., educated in Buffalo schools and in Canisius College, B. S., 1919, now connected with the management and operation of the Depew & Lancaster Railway Company. 3. Eileen, educated at St. Mary's Seminary, and D'Youville College, A. B., 1921. 4. Margaret Mary, now attending St. Mary's Seminary. 5. John Francis, now attending Canisius High School. 6. Eugene, now attending St. Mary's College. The family residence is at No. 377 McKinley parkway.

FREDERICK E. STROZZI, M. D.—A wide and varied experience has been that of Dr. Frederick E. Strozzi, who since 1910 has, with the exception of the period of the World War, been engaged in general practice in Buffalo.

Dr. Strozzi was born in Valledolmo, Province of Palermo, Italy, March 9, 1889, son of Francesco, who served in the Italian army for a period of ten years, and was a telegraph operator and engaged as a wholesale and retail general merchant, and of Margherita (Monti) Strozzi. He came to America with his parents when he was one year of age, and came directly to the city of Buffalo, where his entire education, both academic and professional, was received. He attended the public schools of Buffalo, primary, grammar, and the

old Central High School, and upon the completion of his high school course entered the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree Doctor of Medicine, *cum laude*. He successfully passed the examinations of the State board in the same year and then served an internship in Memorial Hospital for twelve months.

Opening an office in Buffalo he engaged in general practice here and so continued until the entrance of the United States into the World War. He then enlisted December 12, 1917, in the army Medical Corps, and on February 4, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant and sent to Camp Greenleaf, the medical officers training camp in Georgia, March 15, 1918, where he did infirmity and dispensary duty, specializing on the heart and lungs. At the infirmity of General Hospital No. 14, he also studied tubercular and heart diseases. He was then sent to England and to France, spending two months in the Sanitary Training School in the latter, and then went to Italy with the Army Ambulance Sanitary Corps, in charge of the company infirmity. After serving with the Ambulance Company at the Italian front, he was for a time loaned by the government to the Red Cross in Genoa, to make house to house visitations, calling upon the sick. In the Italian Hospital at Genoa, he had charge of the Second Department, where he cared for between two and three hundred patients a day. He also served in the American Hospital there for about eight months, and was discharged at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, New Jersey, May 1, 1919. In recognition of distinguished service he was decorated by King Victor Emanuel III, of Italy, with the Cross of Cavaliere, Order of the Crown of Italy.

Dr. Strozzi is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Erie County Medical Society, of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, and is president of the Italian-American Medical Society. He holds membership in the Alumni Club of the University of Buffalo, and the Buffalo Orpheus Society. He is also a member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity, Alpha Omega Delta Chapter, and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross. He gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, but his professional activities leave him no time for active participation in public affairs. He is a member of Pro Patria Post, No. 711, American Legion. He is also a member of the medical advisory board of the District Nursing Association.

On June 19, 1920, he married Violet Oliva, of Genoa, Italy, daughter of Attilio and Margaret (Henderson) Oliva.

EDWARD HANCE LETCHWORTH—Occupying a place of responsibility in the legal profession, and intimately associated with financial and business affairs, Mr. Letchworth has followed many avenues of service to his fellows and the community, in which the family name has long been known, his father, William C. Letchworth, and grandfather, Edward H. Letchworth, Sr., having been for years engaged in the iron business in this city.

Edward Hance Letchworth was born in Buffalo, March 24, 1881, son of William C. and Laura (Cutter)

Letchworth. He attended the public schools and went from Central High School to Harvard College, being graduated in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1903 he received the degree Master of Arts, and in 1905 graduated from Harvard Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice in association with the well known legal firm of Bissell, Carey & Cooke. His connection with that firm was maintained until January 1, 1909, when he was appointed deputy attorney-general, serving at Albany in this capacity for two years. In 1911 he became a member of the firm of Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass, and remained with that firm until 1919. In that latter year he was elected first vice-president and general counsel of the Marine Trust Company, a position he held until 1922. On February 1, 1922, he again became a member of the firm of Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass, continuing to serve as general counsel for the Marine Trust Company. In his practice, his work tends toward a specializing in corporations, banking and trust estates. He was a member of the New York State Board of Law Examiners from 1918 to 1922, being president of that board at the time of his resignation in October, 1922.

During the World War Mr. Letchworth served as a speaker in the Liberty Loan drives, and was a volunteer in the 74th Regiment, and Troop I, of the New York State Guard. With his varied responsibilities, he has found time for public service as a member of official boards of various public institutions, and for three years has served as treasurer and chairman of the board of trustees of the Nichols School, and was for some time president of the Children's Aid Society.

He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, Secretary of the Buffalo Foundation and president of the Buffalo Council of Social Agencies. In club circles he is well known, holding membership in the Buffalo Country Club, the Saturn Club, the Park Club, the Elliott Club, the Harvard Club of Buffalo, and the Harvard Club of New York City. His religious beliefs are those of the Unitarian church, which he has served as chairman of the board of trustees, and for ten years was superintendent of the church school.

Edward H. Letchworth married, at Denver, Colorado, in 1906, Ruth B. Abbott, of Denver, and they are the parents of two children: Edward H., Jr., and George C.

EDWIN A. COOK, a successful and progressive business man of Buffalo, New York, was born February 24, 1861, in Town Line, New York, son of Joseph Cook, a native of England, and a steward by occupation, and Katharine (Weber) Cook.

Mr. Cook was educated in the public schools, and at an early age began to make his way in the world, working for various concerns, gathering experience with each change, and eventually entering the employ of the King Spring Company, starting in one of the lowest positions and working his way upward until he was made superintendent. Until 1902, a period of twelve years, Mr. Cook was associated with this firm, and in the latter year engaged in business for himself, which after all is the realization of each ambitious business man's hope. His business was conducted under the name of Edwin A. Cook Wagon Works, and he engaged in the paint-

ing and repairing of wagons until 1915. At this time the change made by the automobile made a change necessary in Mr. Cook's business, and he incorporated it under the name of the E. A. Cook Wagon Works, Inc., taking his two sons into the business as vice-president and secretary, respectively. At this time (1923) the major part of the business is devoted to the building of auto bodies, in a space covering twenty-five thousand square feet. Mr. Cook has achieved his place in the business world through his own industry and ambition; he has been the architect of his own life, and is deserving of credit for his initiative and success. He was a member of Battery M, and is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Automobile Club of Buffalo.

In 1882 Mr. Cook married Katherine Meyer, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Harry R., born December 16, 1883; educated in the public schools and at a business school conducted by Mr. Hearst; he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he married, in 1908, Cora Walter, and has one son, Raymond Edward, born in 1912. 2. Edwin G., is also associated with the father's business; he is married and lives at No. 185 Roehrer avenue. 3. M. Florence, wife of Leigh Grubtzman, of Buffalo. The family attend St. Peter's Evangelical Church, of Buffalo.

JACOB J. SIEGRIST—A long-familiar name in the city of Buffalo is that of Jacob J. Siegrist, who for more than three decades has been prominent in mercantile circles here, first as a dealer in dry goods, and later as the head of a leading department store business, in which he is still active. Mr. Siegrist is a native of New York State and has been a resident of Buffalo for forty-five years. He is a son of Jacob J. and Johanna (Hartman) Siegrist, and his father was for many years a preacher in the Evangelical Association church, at one time serving as pastor of a Buffalo charge. Both parents are now deceased.

Jacob J. Siegrist was born in Eden, Erie county, New York, March 30, 1858. As a boy he had only the advantages of a country school, by way of formal education, but these were supplemented by the atmosphere of a cultured home, and the ambition born of a dauntless spirit. He was first obliged to walk a mile and a half to the school house, located in the rural district, where the greater part of his education was acquired, and he attended other schools in communities where his father served as pastor. From his earliest dreams of the future, the boy's plans centered about a mercantile career, and his first position was secured in a store at Syracuse, New York, where he acted in the capacity of cash boy. At the age of fourteen years he began work as a farm hand near Watertown, New York, but did not remain long in this connection, later becoming "handy boy" for J. D. Wells, Sons & Company of Utica, New York. Coming to Buffalo in March, 1877, Mr. Siegrist secured a position with Barnes, Bancroft & Company, in their wholesale department. He was later promoted to the stock room, then to buyer, and to even larger responsibilities. With this experience, and the courage which has marked every step of his progress, Mr. Siegrist opened a small dry goods store in Buffalo on August



Russell F. Thomas

6, 1891, under the firm name of Siegrist & Fraley. This was on Williams street, and Mr. Siegrist later bought a store on Broadway, and from time to time he has made extensive improvements in both stores, greatly enlarging the space available, modernizing the original buildings and erecting large structures, modern in every way. These two big stores for years constituted one of the largest interests of this nature in the city of Buffalo. In 1920, having reached the age of sixty-two years Mr. Siegrist wished to retire, and sold out the entire business on March 1, of that year. Following the transfer of ownership the Williams street store was closed, throwing out of employment many who had served Mr. Siegrist faithfully for years, some having been with him almost from his start in business, and having become friends as well as assistants. The generally unsettled conditions of the time made this a situation of extreme gravity for those involved. Mr. Siegrist, seeing this fact, re-opened business for the sake of these faithful and long valued employees, at the Williams street store, on March 12, 1921.

Mr. Siegrist reentered the business world with all the zest of former days, and the big store has since been a busy place. It comprises two buildings on two streets, but connected at various points, one being 108 by 160 feet, and the other 60 by 120 feet, both three floors and basement, modern buildings. About two hundred people are employed. The building has a private gas manufacturing plant, and every possible comfort and convenience is provided for the employees, including club rooms and roof garden. A lunch room for the employees is also supported by the company, lunches being served at cost. The store has its own paper, known as the "Siegrist News," a semi-monthly sheet distributed among employees and customers. The most recent innovation, and one which holds far-reaching possibilities, is an educational department, under the management of a young woman, trained for the development of this idea in connection with mercantile activity. The object of the department is the training of the employees along the lines of personality, efficiency and knowledge of the stocks which they handle, both of their manufacture and use, the purpose being the more intelligent and efficient service to the patrons of the store. Through this, and indeed through all the departments of the big merchandising organization, the spirit of comradeship in a common field of effort is encouraged, every executive, up to the president himself, taking a deep personal interest in the welfare and progress of the employees.

In the many years during which Mr. Siegrist has been identified with the business life of Buffalo, he has won the highest esteem of his contemporaries. A Republican by political affiliation, he was brought into the public service a number of years ago. He served as councilman for four years, receiving the highest vote of a group of nine councilmen at that election, and later was a candidate for the office of mayor of Buffalo. Mr. Siegrist is also on the bridge commission, which has in hand the affairs of the new international bridge between Buffalo and the Canadian shore.

Mr. Siegrist is a director of the Citizens' Trust Company, and the Morris Plan Company, and is broadly interested in the many benevolences of the city, having served as a director of the Deaconess' Hospital for ten

years. His more personal interests include membership in Landmark Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons, the Buffalo Athletic Club, the Wanakah Country Club, and the Lotus Bay Country Club. At an early age Mr. Siegrist identified himself with religious advance, joining the Evangelical church in his early youth, and teaching in the Sunday school of that church. He has now, for many years, been a member of the Richmond Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, served on the official board of this church for twelve years, and is now a trustee. His recreative interests include golf, fishing and boating, and he delights in long motor tours to celebrated points in both Canada and the United States.

Jacob J. Siegrist married, on July 12, 1881, Caroline Boller, and they have one daughter living, Florence C., who was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, and St. Margaret's School of Buffalo. She is now the wife of C. E. Janck; their only child is a son, C. E., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Siegrist's only son, Milton, died at the age of seven years.

ROSWELL F. THOMA—For thirty-six years the name of Thoma has been widely and favorably known in the Buffalo community through the service in medical practice of Dr. Fridolin Thoma. One of his sons, Dr. Earl W. Thoma, like him a graduate of the University of Buffalo, also of the University of Pennsylvania, is a practitioner of this city, and the other son, Roswell F. Thoma, of this record, is a member of its business fraternity as secretary and treasurer of the Thoma & Hewitt Paper Box Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Roswell F. Thoma was born in Buffalo, September 6, 1889, son of Dr. Fridolin and Louisa (Haehn) Thoma, both of his parents now living. He attended the Buffalo public schools but, anxious to begin the business of life, entered the employ of the Bank of Buffalo, now the Marine Trust Company, but continued in its service for only one year. On January 14, 1920, he was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Thoma & Hewitt Paper Box Manufacturing Company, Inc., of which J. Franklin Hewitt, of Canadian birth, is president, Mr. Thoma secretary and treasurer. The firm is located at No. 567 Washington street, their plant covering approximately ten thousand square feet, equipped with the most modern machinery for the production of set-up paper boxes of every description, and they employ on an average about sixty hands. The greater part of their product is marketed in Western New York, although a portion thereof is shipped to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and other neighboring States. "Betterbilt Paper Boxes," as the firm advertises its wares, have gained an enviable reputation both in the trade and with the purchasing public, and Mr. Thoma has given himself without stint to the labor and efforts that have resulted in the upbuilding of a prosperous enterprise.

Mr. Thoma is a member of the National Association of Paper Box Manufacturers, the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Buffalo Automobile Club, the Buffalo Optimist Club, and the Buyers' Club. His activity in those bodies whose object is the promotion of better business and civic conditions is typical of his good citizenship, and he has borne a full share of the burden and responsibility in movements for the common benefit.

Mr. Thoma married, November 26, 1919, Marion Duerr, of Buffalo, daughter of William J. and Ellen (Wolger) Duerr. Mr. and Mrs. Thoma are the parents of one child, Patricia, born September 6, 1922. Their residence is at No. 869 Richmond avenue.

JOHN ROBERT GRAY, M. D., Ph. G.—One of the first settlers of the town of Evans, in Erie county, New York, was Abijah Gray, born at Tisbury (Martha's Vineyard), Duke's county, Massachusetts, March 29, 1769, son of Isaiah Gray, one of Tisbury's life long farmers. The Grays came to New England at an early date and have become numerous in all parts of the county. Abijah Gray married (first), in 1792, Dolly Foster, born August 4, 1775, died February 13, 1834. He married (second) Rebecca Foster, sister of his first wife, but his children were all by his first marriage: Isaiah, of whom further; Mary, Catherine; Rebecca and Nancy, twins; Joseph Foster, Harrison, Franklin, Abijah, Jr., Gilbert, Patience, Daniel, and William Case. A few years after his first marriage, Abijah Gray moved to the town of Evans, in Erie county, New York, and there he died October 6, 1846.

Isaiah Gray, eldest son of Abijah and Dolly (Foster) Gray, was born in Tisbury, Massachusetts, April 29, 1793, and brought soon afterwards by his parents to Evans, Erie county, New York, where he died February 18, 1839. He engaged in farming like his father, but also executed construction contracts on the Hamburg turnpike and a section of the Erie canal. Isaiah Gray married Mary Morgan, born in 1801, died June 29, 1849, daughter of Joshua and Eunice (Wilbert) Morgan, her parents born in Wales and Great Britain. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Raselus Morgan, who moved to Quindaro, Kansas, where he engaged in farming and became prominent in politics. 2. Eldred P., a graduate of the University of Buffalo, M. D., class of 1849. He was a surgeon in the United States army, 1861-65, and practiced medicine in Buffalo, New York, and St. Joseph, Missouri. 3. Alfred, born December 5, 1830, was a veteran of the Civil War, and a member of the first Legislature of the State of Kansas, and prominent in the State Agricultural Society until his death in Topeka, Kansas, January 23, 1880. 4. Corydon L. 5. Corrington, twin with Corydon L. 6. Americk, of whom further. 7. Americus, twin with Americk, born February 4, 1833. 8. Mary Ann.

Americk Gray, sixth son of Isaiah and Mary (Morgan) Gray, was born in Evans, Erie county, New York, February 4, 1833. His twin brother, Americus, died in infancy, and at the age of six years Americk Gray was left fatherless. He remained at the home farm until twelve years of age, then for ten years lived with Ambrose Cash, a farmer of Evans. After his marriage he engaged in both farming and carpentering, also for a time operating a sawmill in Evans. In 1866 he bought 150 acres of land at Fort Scott, Kansas, and the same year moved to Quindaro, Kansas, where he died November 16, 1867. Americk Gray married, March 8, 1855, Charlotte L. Mills, of Evans, New York, daughter of Zenas Mills, who after the death of her husband resided in Evans, and there reared her three small children. She was a woman of pure Christian faith, possessing more

than the usual intellectual endowment. Their children were: Frederick I., who became a merchant of Kansas City, Missouri; John Robert, whose career is herein traced; and Flora Ada, who married Peter S. Southwell, a contractor of Buffalo.

John Robert Gray, second son of Americk and Charlotte L. (Mills) Gray, was born in the town of Evans, Erie county, New York, June 6, 1859. He attended the district school and Angola Academy, and for one year taught public school on Erie road, in Evans. At the age of seventeen he was in charge of his grandmother's farm in Evans, but a year later he entered Oatman's drug store in Angola, where he served one year, going thence to the drug store in North East, Pennsylvania, owned by Swarts & Loop, where he remained three and a half years. One of the partners, Dr. D. D. Loop, was a practicing physician, and under his preceptorship Dr. Gray began his medical studies.

In 1886 he located in Buffalo, and in 1887 became interested financially in the Front Avenue Pharmacy, that became better known as "Gray's Pharmacy," of which he became sole owner in 1889. During these years he studied medicine at the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated M. D., third in the honor roll of the class of 1889. In 1889 he was appointed instructor in pharmacognosy, at the Buffalo College of Pharmacy, and the following year was promoted to the chair of pharmacognosy, Dr. Gray having introduced that department to the college of pharmacy, and that institution being one of the pioneers in founding that course of instruction. Until May, 1892, he was teaching, studying and conducting Gray's Pharmacy, and in 1890 conducted a summer school in pharmacognosy, the same year receiving from the college council, the honorary degree Ph. G., in recognition of his learning, particularly along the study of botany in its relation to pharmacy. For twenty years he held the professorship at the university, in addition to the cares of his private practice, which he established in May, 1892, after selling "Gray's Pharmacy," opening offices at No. 246 Seventh avenue, Buffalo.

Dr. Gray aided in establishing the analytical chemistry course at the university, and was an instructor in that course for six years. In 1894 he published a text book "A Guide to the Study of Pharmacognosy" that is in general use. His contributions to the literature of his profession includes many articles which have appeared in the medical journals, and he is an honor to the profession with which he has so long been connected. He is deeply interested in botany as a study, is an amateur photographer, loves to hunt and to fish, and loves horses and gardening. So it can easily be seen that he is not a man of one idea or interest, but is broad in mind and very progressive.

Dr. Gray is a member of the American Medical Association; Erie County Medical Society; Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Physicians' and Surgeons' Club of Buffalo, and of other societies and organizations.

Dr. John Robert Gray married, June 21, 1893, Carrie Louise Sullivan, born at Fort Dalhousie, Canada, daughter of Timothy and Margaret (Sennett) Sullivan, of Buffalo. To Dr. and Mrs. Gray two children were born: Americk Sullivan, born June 15, 1895, died June

29, 1895; and Margaret Charlotte, educated in Buffalo State Normal School, Buffalo Seminary and Columbia University, B. Sc., class of 1920. Miss Gray is engaged in newspaper work.

WILLIAM C. DAVIES, a manufacturer of paper boxes in the city of Buffalo, New York, is a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts; born July 25, 1888, son of Thomas A. Davies, of England, a sailmaker and woodworker by occupation. His mother was Catharine Fielding, of Ogdensburg, New York.

Mr. Davies obtained his early education in the public schools of New Bedford, and at an early age entered the employ of the Pairpoint Corporation. From a modest start with this company he worked himself upward through ambitious industry and ability to the position of superintendent in charge of eighty employees. After ten years in the employ of this firm, Mr. Davies removed to Buffalo, and held a similar position with the Smith Paper Box Company, remaining three years. An opportunity to engage in a similar line of business for himself came to him, and in 1916 the W. C. Davies Paper Box Company was established at No. 34 Wells street, covering 10,000 square feet, giving employment to forty employees. Two years later Mr. Davies purchased further interests in this line of business and now conducts the manufacture of his product under the same name, the W. C. Davies Paper Box Company. Mr. Davies has attained a successful and prominent place among the leading men of Buffalo entirely through his own initiative and progressiveness and is deserving of his achievement.

Mr. Davies is a member of the Masonic order; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and trustee of the Asbury Delaware Methodist Church, and secretary of the official committee of this church.

Mr. Davies married, in 1916, Ruth S. Lyon, of Buffalo, a daughter of Henry Lyon, a member of the Buffalo Water Commission for fourteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are active members of the Methodist church.

COLONEL WILLIAM R. POOLEY—Among the notably successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo is Colonel William R. Pooley, who since 1921 has been a member of the New York State Public Service Commission. He has been engaged in general and special practice since 1894, and is well known as an able attorney and a vigorous and efficient executive.

William R. Pooley was born in Buffalo, New York, October 5, 1872, son of Samuel M. and Alice (Holden) Pooley, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city, first attending No. 1 Grammar School, and then entering Central High School, from which he was graduated in 1891. Upon the completion of his high school course, he began the study of law in the offices of Close and Fleischmann, and was admitted to the New York State bar in 1894. He began practice in the offices of Close and Fleischmann, first serving as clerk and later for himself, and continued to build up a steadily increasing clientele, working alone until January 1, 1916, when he formed a partnership with Simon

Fleischmann. This connection was continued until shortly after April 25, 1921, when he was appointed a member of the Public Service Commission of New York State. The acceptance of this position, with its varied obligations and duties throughout the State of New York, made it necessary that he should give up the regular practice of law and devote his time and his energies to the discharge of the important duties of the Public Service Commission.

Mr. Pooley is a hard worker, finding recreation in a change of work, rather than in the usual forms of relaxation, but he permits himself one form of activity entirely outside of his professional field. His interest in military activities has been his diversion, and he has made for himself a worthy and honorable record. During the World War, military and professional services were identical, and his work in that field proved to be exceedingly valuable. He enlisted as a private in Company F, 74th New York National Guard, Infantry Regiment, March 31, 1892. During the ensuing years he served as private, corporal, sergeant, first lieutenant and as captain, and was the last elected captain of that company, the officers of which are now appointed. It was not until about 1916 that the "caste system" was expelled from this company and the change was brought about through the necessities of active service on the Mexican border and in the World War. In 1914 Captain Pooley was commissioned a major in the 74th Infantry, and in that capacity went with his regiment to the Mexican border, where he was stationed until February 28, 1917. In March, 1917, the entire unit was mustered into the service of the United States, and on April 13, of the same year, Major Pooley was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. The regiment was sent to Camp Wadsworth, in South Carolina, and renamed the 55th Pioneer Infantry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Pooley was assigned to detached service, and sent to France with replacement troops. He was there assigned, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, to the Third Division, with which unit he was in active service at the Meuse-Argonne front. After the signing of the armistice he was sent into Germany with the Army of Occupation and stationed at Andernach, where he acted as Superior Provost Court, and organized a system of inferior provost courts in every garrison town included in the Third Division area. He had been transferred to the Third Division when he was sent into Germany, and when, later, he applied for relief from service, he was transferred to the 101st Infantry, Twenty-sixth Division, and sent home. He was discharged from Camp Devens, Massachusetts, April 28, 1919, and remained out of service until February 2, 1920, when he yielded to pressure of military opinion and accepted a commission as colonel of the 174th Infantry. He organized the regiment and has received Federal commendation for the excellence of his work. He was also one of the most active in the organization of the American Legion, in which order he is past city and county commander, and ex-national committeeman.

Colonel Pooley is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 448, Free and Accepted Masons; of Buffalo Consistory (thirty-second degree); and of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Buffalo Club.

William R. Pooley married, on October 16, 1900, Harriett W. Lowrey, and they are the parents of three children: Harriett, who is a graduate of Syracuse University; Richard, who is a student in the Nichols School; and Catherine, who is a student in No. 22 Public School. All are members of the Central Presbyterian Church.

HENRY GEORGE BENTZ, M. D., has spent his life in Buffalo, New York, for he is a native son, a product of the city's public and professional schools, and has given the city of his birth the strength of his manhood and the benefit of his professional skill. The education Dr. Bentz acquired came through hard, personal effort, and from the time he left high school until leaving the university in 1889 he earned not only his own living but paid his own college bills. He can review his years, fifty-seven, with the satisfaction that comes from duty well performed, and look forward to the coming years with confidence.

Henry G. Bentz was born in Buffalo, New York, September 2, 1865, son of Henry and Frances (Goerss) Bentz, his parents both deceased. He began his education in then Public School No. 15, and passing all its grades, entered Central High School, finishing the second year. He was then in his sixteenth year, and family finances demanded that he become a producer, which the boy did, leaving high school to take a clerk's position, later going into the engraving department of the Buffalo "Morning Express." For five years he worked, saved and studied every spare moment and made such progress that in 1886 he was able to enter the medical department of the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1888. He continued another year at the university in the department of pharmacy, receiving the degree Ph. G. with the class of 1889. Endowed with a strong constitution and wonderful health during all these college years, Dr. Bentz kept up a continuous line of work, financing his education with the earnings therefrom.

After completing his professional study, he began practice in Buffalo and there continues, having become more confined by gynecological and obstetrical surgical cases, his offices at No. 894 Michigan avenue. He is a member of the American Medical Association; New York State Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society; and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine; is a medical examiner for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company; Modern Woodmen of the World; the National Union Insurance Company; Royal Arcanum (past deputy grand regent); Massachusetts Health and Accident Association; the Preferred Accident and Health Insurance Company; the General Health and Accident Association; Great Western Accident Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa; and the Prudential Health and Accident Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Bentz has extensive fraternal affiliations, being a member of Queen City Lodge, No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons, and all bodies of Scottish Rite Masonry, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; is a noble of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Zuleika Grotto; the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows (past noble grand); the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (past exalted ruler); Genesee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Washington Lodge, Knights of Pythias (past chancellor commander); Alpha Omega Delta (now Phi Rho Sigma), and Beta Phi Sigma fraternities. Dr. Bentz, with nine other students of the University of Buffalo, founded the Beta Phi Sigma fraternity, the oldest pharmaceutical Greek letter fraternity in the United States. Dr. Bentz, with these nine (five seniors and five juniors) formed the society December 15, 1888, and it has now chapters in several universities, but it is very exclusive, admitting only pharmaceutical students, graduates and teachers of pharmacy. Dr. Bentz since the founding of the fraternity has held its highest office, that of venerable sage, and is a member of the grand council, being the present grand scribe. He is also a member of the Automobile Club of Buffalo.

From 1892 until 1908 Dr. Bentz was a member of the surgical staff of the Deaconess Hospital, and from 1890 until the present (1923), has been surgeon on the staff of the Memorial Hospital. His practice is large and he is widely known as a surgeon of skill and ability. In July, 1922, Dr. Bentz was elected a member of the council of the university, representing the Pharmacy Alumni. There are thirty-six members of the council, twelve of this number being elected of the alumni of the different departments of the university, not more than three to be elected at one time from any single department. Dr. Bentz was city physician of the Fifth District of Buffalo, an office he held for twenty-five years.

Dr. Bentz married, in Buffalo, New York, July 26, 1888, Louise A. Reiser, and they are the parents of six children, and the three now living are: 1. Florence L., who was educated in Public School No. 15; Masten Park High School; University of Buffalo, Ph. G., 1916, A. C., 1917, Ph. C., 1917; B. Sc., 1921, and is professor of pharmacy and chemistry, University of Buffalo. 2. M. Lorraine, who was educated in Public School No. 15, and Masten Park High School. 3. Russell R., who passed the grades of Public School No. 15, and is now a student at Technical High School.

GEORGE W. WEYAND—Admitted to the Erie county bar in 1897, Mr. Weyand located his offices in Buffalo, the city of his birth and has been there in general practice, always alone, until the present, 1922. This quarter of a century of years has brought him many honors, professional and civil, and he is one of the strong substantial men of his profession.

George W. Weyand is a son of William and Fredericka Weyand, his parents deceased. William Weyand came to the United States from Frankfort, Germany, in the year 1853, and died in Buffalo, New York, in 1907. His wife, also born in Germany, died in Buffalo in 1898. In addition to their son, George W., Mr. and Mrs. Weyand were the parents of two sons and two daughters: 1. Louis F., deceased, a real estate broker. He married and had four children: William F., Gertrude, Loretta and Julia. 2. Henry J., record clerk for twenty-five years in the office of the clerk of Erie county. He married and had eight children: William George, Carlton, Edwin, Frederic, Emma; Helen, a graduate of Buffalo Law School, now a title clerk with the eminent law firm,



Rev. Luke F. Sharkey

Cook, Kenefick, Mitchell & Bass; Edna, and Jane. Henry J. Weyand died in 1920. 3. Marie, married E. G. Fuchs, and has three children: Cornelia, Helen, and Florence. 4. Emma, married Edwin J. Voltz.

George W. Weyand was born in Buffalo, New York, May 11, 1873. He began his education in Public School No. 35, on Swan street, then was a scholar at the private school conducted by Mrs. Faith D. Madden. From the Madden School he passed to old Central High School, finishing public school study there with graduation in the class of 1892. Choosing the legal profession he prepared in the University of Buffalo Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1897. His first experience was as law clerk with Norton Brothers of Buffalo, he having been admitted to the Erie county bar soon after graduation. He soon afterward began private general practice and has built up a strong and influential clientele. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and is highly esteemed by his contemporaries.

A member of the Masonic order, Mr. Weyand has affiliated with all Buffalo bodies of the York and Scottish Rites. He is a member and a past master of Modestia Lodge, No. 340, Free and Accepted Masons; a past high priest of Germania Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a sir knight and past eminent commander of Lake Erie Commandery, Knights Templar; a thirty-second degree member of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; a noble of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; member of Zuleika Grotto; past president of the Past Masters' Association of Buffalo; past president of the Masonic Service Bureau; also past grand lodge officer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; member of the Masonic and Buffalo Athletic clubs, and in politics is a Republican. Mr. Weyand's offices are in the Erie County Bank building. He is unmarried.

REV. LUKE FRANCIS SHARKEY—Since the earliest settlement of the frontier village which formed the nucleus of the city of Buffalo, New York, the church has borne a significant part in the advance of the community, and it is still the noblest influence in the lives of the people. In the broad activities of the church of to-day some of the foremost men of Buffalo are prominent, and among these may be counted Rev. Luke Francis Sharkey, pastor of St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church, and editor of the "Catholic Union and Times."

Father Sharkey was born in Lockport, New York, August 28, 1874. Receiving his early education in St. John's Parochial School of Lockport, he attended the public high school there, from which he was graduated in due course. Thereafter, entering Niagara University for his course in the arts and letters, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later, that of Master of Arts from the same institution. Going to Rome, Italy, he entered the Propaganda University for his course in theology, and was there ordained on May 20, 1900, by the Most Rev. Mgr. Cepitelli. On his return to the United States, Father Sharkey received his first appointment to the Church of the Annunciation, in Buffalo, from which, after two months, he was transferred to the Bishop's Chapel, as assistant pastor. In Septem-

ber, 1901, he was appointed to SS. Peter and Paul's Church, at Jamestown, New York, also as assistant, where he served for four and one-half years. He then came to Buffalo to found St. Lucy's Parish, and served this new Italian parish for eight years, building it up in the faith and in material prosperity. In September, 1914, he was returned to Jamestown, New York, as pastor, remaining there until November, 1917, when he was made editor of the "Catholic Union and Times." The appointment necessitated his return to Buffalo, where he took up the duties of his new position at the office of this leading Catholic weekly, and still fills the editorial chair. In April, 1920, he also became irremovable rector of St. Brigid's Church. Under his devoted labors the influential periodical, which is so widely circulated in the East, has increased in power and scope, and has become one of the foremost Catholic papers of the day; and the people of St. Brigid's are finding in Father Sharkey a spiritual leader whose ardent zeal is inspiring them to higher attainments in the spiritual life.

Father Sharkey is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and during the World War was very active in all branches of the work of this order, serving on various committees and giving largely of his time and energies to the forwarding of all the war activities at home. He has won the esteem and regard of the people of Buffalo, irrespective of creed, and is considered one of the representative men of the day in ecclesiastical circles.

PORTER A. STEELE, M. D., was born in Buffalo, New York, June 3, 1893, and is a son of Lucius and Catherine (Schoelles) Steele.

He was educated in the schools of the city, obtaining his elementary education in the State Normal School of Practice, later attending the Masten Park High School. He studied for his profession in the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and received his degree of M. D. from that institution with the graduating class of 1916. He served as an interne in Buffalo General Hospital, and in New York Post-Graduate Hospital, of New York City, in the surgical department. While an interne in the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, Dr. Steele volunteered his services to the government, and continued in service for nearly two years, entering the Medical Reserve Corps and later obtaining a commission and serving in the medical corps of the Regular Army. He served in this country and overseas. This gave him a great deal of surgical experience, and since his return Dr. Steele is devoting a good portion of his time to that branch of the medical profession.

Dr. Steele was commissioned first lieutenant January 3, 1918, and was assigned to the Army Medical School at Washington, D. C., thence going to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, there being on duty in the examining department, by which officers and enlisted men were accepted for military service. He went overseas with a regular army unit, returned in September, 1919, when he was ordered to duty in the surgical department of Walter Reid General Hospital, Washington, D. C., serving until November, 1919, when he resigned and returned to Buffalo.

In January, 1920, he opened an office in Buffalo and

there conducts a general practice. He is Clinical Assistant Obstetrician to Buffalo General Hospital; Assistant Obstetrician, Salvation Army Home; and Assistant Physician in Medicine to Buffalo City Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association; New York State Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society; Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Nu Sigma Nu fraternity; Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons; Chickamauga Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Chickamauga, Georgia; Charles Martell Commandery, Knights Templar, Chickamauga, Georgia; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Alumni Club of the University of Buffalo; and Lorenzo Burrows Post, No. 78, American Legion. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member and deacon of the First Presbyterian Church.

ALFRED CHARLES UECK is one of the practicing attorneys of Buffalo who, though foreign-born, has passed nearly his entire life in this city, and who has won the respect of his professional associates and of his clients.

Mr. Ueck is of German birth, his grandfather being Theodor Karl Ueck, who was born in Stettin, Germany, and died there in 1872. He served as mayor of the town and later as sheriff, and served for five years in the German army. Among his ten children was Charles Ueck, father of Alfred Charles Ueck, who was born near Berlin, Germany, October 13, 1862. He married Dorothea Sass, daughter of Peter Sass, a captain of one of the Ost See liners in the old days of navigation along the North and Baltic seas, and of Peter and Maria (Breme) Sass, the latter being the daughter of a retired captain in the German army. Dorothea (Sass) Ueck was born November 11, 1859, and with her husband Charles and small son, Alfred Charles, came to this country, where her husband became a grocer and a coal dealer, and her son became an attorney.

Alfred Charles Ueck was born in Berlin, Germany, and received his education in Public School No. 44, Masten Park High School, and in the University of Buffalo. While a student in the high school and university, he took an active part in the athletics of the institution, playing football and winning honors in the track meets, including the State record for the hammer throw. Upon the completion of his college course, he began his business career as a clerk in the employ of Dirnberger & Augsburgers, attorneys, which connection he maintained for some time, and in 1912 associated himself with Arthur W. Decker. One year later he formed a partnership with Thomas P. Haley, which continued from 1913 until 1920. He has been engaged in the general practice of law to the present time. He has built up a large and important practice, and is well known as a skillful attorney. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and during the World War he served as a member of the legal advisory board. Fraternally, he is a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 925, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree, being a member of Buffalo Consistory, and of Ismailia Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the German Lutheran church.

ALBERT W. SMITH—Among the successful business men of Buffalo is Albert W. Smith, who since 1891 has been treasurer of the Cary Safe Company, and since 1919 president of the same, which is one of the largest concerns in the world engaged in the manufacture of office safes and deposit and fire-proof vaults, and sells its products in all parts of the civilized world. Mr. Smith was born in Buffalo, New York, November 20, 1862, son of James Hyatt Smith, a manufacturer of sole leather in Buffalo, who died in 1909, and Jamima (Duthie) Smith, of Buffalo, who died in 1900.

Albert W. Smith received his education in the public schools of his native city, and at Flushing Institute, Flushing, New York, and when his academic training was completed he became associated with his father, who was a member of the firm of Bush & Howard, tanners of sole leather. He remained with this concern for five years and then made a change, leaving the leather business and entering the employ of the Banner Milling Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. On March 1, 1891, he entered the employ of the Cary Safe Company. Here he rendered faithful and valuable service, in recognition of which he was elected treasurer in the fall of 1891, which position he has held since. In 1919 he was elected president of the company. These offices he has continued to fill most efficiently to the present time (1923), and under his wise direction the business is steadily growing and prospering. The concern was established in 1878, its first location being on West Eagle street, from which place it was later removed to the corner of Scott and Chicago streets, still later being again moved to its present location at No. 1200 Niagara street. Here they have a large and modern plant, containing some 60,000 square feet of floor space and providing quarters for more than two hundred and fifty operators, ranking as one of the largest concerns engaged in the manufacture of office safes and deposit and fire-proof vaults in the world. Their products are sent to all civilized countries, and they are recognized as producers of articles of the first quality in these lines.

Mr. Smith takes an active interest in the public affairs of his native city, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is the owner of extensive real estate interests. As a public-spirited citizen, he is always ready to give his support to any project which seems to him to be wisely planned for the advancement of the public welfare, and he is widely known and highly esteemed among a very wide circle of friends and associates. Besides his business interests in Buffalo, Mr. Smith is secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Lisbon Cement Company, of Lisbon, Ohio. He is a member of the Country Club, of the Rotary Club, and of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his religious interest is in the North Presbyterian Church, of which he is an attendant.

On August 23, 1888, Albert W. Smith married Blanche Taylor, of Buffalo, daughter of Solomon and Julia (Mills) Taylor. The family residence is No. 516 Norwood avenue.

EVERY C. WOLFE—The Jones Iron Works is an organization that has served the Western New York district over a period of years. Mr. Wolfe has been sole owner of this prosperous enterprise since 1914, but



Bernard H. Hyman

he has continued it under the name it has borne as a Buffalo institution for many years. He is prominent in the world of affairs of the city, known as a progressive, substantial citizen.

Son of Joseph G. and Helen (Zink) Wolfe, Avery C. Wolfe was born in Buffalo, New York, February 28, 1866. He was a student in the public schools, but the impatience of youth to enter upon a productive career early took him from the classroom, although his parents wished him to continued his studies. He was first employed as office boy, later as clerk, and in 1886 went with the Buffalo Dry Dock Company, here gaining his first experience in the iron and steel industry. He was connected with this concern in various positions of trust until 1889, when he took up architecture for a few years, after which he returned to the iron and steel industry by joining the drafting force of the Buffalo Bridge and Iron Works, later going with Mr. Casper Terpen in organizing the Buffalo Structural Steel Company, and later purchased an interest in the Jones Iron Works, in 1914 becoming sole owner, and later incorporating the business, of which he is president and treasurer. The Jones Iron Works was established in 1820 by Deacon Jones, and the first products there manufactured were safes and vaults. Three generations of the Jones family were at the head of the concern prior to Mr. Wolfe's succession, and about 1880 they began to abandon the manufacture of safes, specializing in ornamental iron work. Their list of customers includes the majority of the building and manufacturing plants, of all sizes in Buffalo, and fifty persons are employed in the factory, which is equipped for ornamental iron work of the finest grade.

Mr. Wolfe is a member and was formerly a director of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Builders' Exchange. He is also upon the roll of the Buffalo Historical Society and the Society of Natural Sciences, and his clubs are the Buffalo, Buffalo Athletic, Rotary, and Automobile. Mr. Wolfe is a director of the Lafayette National Bank, and is financially interested in the Lafayette Theatre and Office building.

Mr. Wolfe married, in 1896, Kate Royce Hubbard, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Avery Royce, educated in Nichols School and Lafayette College, leaving college to volunteer for service with the allies in the World War, going to France in an ambulance corps long before the entrance of the United States into the conflict; he is now associated in business with his father. 2. Milton Gardner, attended Nichols School and Dartmouth College, now connected with the Jones Iron Works. 3. Spencer Munson, attending Nichols School.

WALTER CLIFFORD HURD—In legal circles in Buffalo the name of Walter Clifford Hurd is well known, and he also holds a position of prominence in social circles in this city. Mr. Hurd is a son of Wilbur and Delia (Spencer) Hurd, long residents of Middlesex county, Connecticut, but for the past twenty years of Buffalo.

Mr. Hurd was born in Deep River, Connecticut, October 22, 1881. His education was begun in the public schools of his native town, where he also covered the high school course. He next took a course at the Mor-

gan Preparatory School, of Clinton, Connecticut, and had matriculated for Yale University when the family removed to Buffalo, about 1902. This circumstance influenced him to change his plans, and he entered the University of Rochester, New York, instead of carrying out his original purpose. He was graduated from this institution in the class of 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then began his professional studies at the University of Buffalo Law School, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. On November 16, 1909, Mr. Hurd was admitted to the bar, and very soon thereafter he was received into the office of Messrs. Moot, Sprague, Brownell & Marcy, one of the foremost legal firms of Buffalo. He was thus engaged from January, 1910, until October, 1912, then for the succeeding three years he was associated with DeWitt Clinton. In October, 1915, Mr. Hurd began his independent practice and has since continued alone. On May 10, 1916, he was admitted to practice in the United States District Courts, and on the following day was admitted to practice as an official examiner of titles. His success has thus far been marked by a steady rise, and his clientele is constantly extending. He is a life member of the New York State Bar Association, a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and of the Lawyers' Club. He is also a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce.

During his student days at the University of Buffalo, Mr. Hurd served as sub-librarian of the Buffalo Law Library. His social connections now include charter membership in the Marshall Club, membership in St. Andrew's Scottish Society, Les Amis de la France, Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, and in the Buffalo Society of Vermonters, of which he is secretary and treasurer, his membership in this latter organization being through the nativity of Mrs. Hurd. Mr. Hurd is a member of the Alumni Society of all the institutions of which he is a graduate, from high school on. Politically a supporter of the Republican party, he has never, thus far, taken a leading position in public affairs. His recreative interests include the game of checkers, in which he is an expert.

Mr. Hurd married, September 2, 1913, Grace Leavitt, of Vermont, and they reside at No. 528 Ashland avenue, Buffalo.

BERNARD N. HYMAN, president of the Iroquois Hosiery Company, is a man of large business interests, holding, in addition to the important executive position just mentioned, the presidency of the Franklin Company, which owns the Franklin chain stores, and being proprietor and owner of two clothing stores on Seneca street.

Born in Buffalo, September 12, 1887, son of Abraham N., a wholesale merchant who died in 1921, and of Rebecca (Bennett) Hyman, who is still living, Mr. Hyman received his formal education in the public schools of Buffalo, and when school days were over began his business career in the employ of Lepper, Wood & Elwood, wholesale dealers in hosiery, with whom he remained for a period of five years. He then severed his connection with that firm and associated himself with various concerns until 1912, when, having gained valuable experience and accumulated the neces-

sary capital, he engaged in business for himself as a wholesale dealer in hosiery and underwear. He located first in the Coal and Iron Exchange building, and was successful from the beginning. Later, in 1916, the business was incorporated under the name of the Iroquois Hosiery Company, and at that time Mr. Hyman was made president of the concern, which office he has continued to hold to the present time. The Iroquois Hosiery Company is ranked as one of the largest wholesale concerns dealing in hosiery and underwear in Buffalo, operating a plant containing 18,000 square feet, and employing about one hundred and fifty hands. In addition to his position as president of this large concern, Mr. Hyman is also president of the Franklin Company, which owns the chain of Franklin stores in which all merchandise is sold at prices ranging from five cents to one dollar. These stores are located in fourteen different cities and do an enormous amount of business, and deal in so large a variety of merchandise that the supervision of these alone is a task of no mean proportions. Even these two executive positions, however, do not represent the full extent of Mr. Hyman's business responsibilities. He is also the owner and proprietor of two clothing stores which are located at No. 71 Seneca street, and No. 88 Seneca street, in Buffalo.

With all his business connections, Mr. Hyman finds time for club and social connections. He is a member of the Ellicott Club, of the Buffalo Athletic Club, of the Willowdale Country Club, and of the Old Colony Club. He is also active in the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and in the Wholesale Manufacturers' Association, and his religious connection is with Temple Beth El, on Richmond avenue.

On June 29, 1917, Bernard N. Hyman married Eva R. Epstein, of Portland, Oregon, daughter of Nathan and Julia (Hyman) Epstein.

ROBERT J. HAMILTON—As president of the Buffalo Bottle & Cork Company, Robert J. Hamilton holds a prominent place among the progressive citizens of the city of Buffalo, New York, and with his wide experience in his line of business he has aided materially in the success of the firm with which he is identified. He was born in Newburgh, New York, son of Robert Hamilton, of Scotland, a blacksmith by occupation, and Margaret (Boyd) Hamilton.

As a boy Robert J. Hamilton attended the public schools of Newburgh, and his first employment was as salesman for the John R. Gibney Company, manufacturers of glassware, bottles and supplies. For fifteen years Mr. Hamilton was in the employ of this firm and made a thorough study of the business in each detail. He then went to Buffalo and was employed in a similar capacity by a firm of that city, resigning in 1896 to engage in business on his own account. This same year Mr. Hamilton established the Buffalo Bottle & Cork Company at No. 90 Seneca street, removing after a time to No. 99 Seneca street, where an entire building was occupied to accommodate the growth of the business. In 1920 it was necessary to find larger quarters, and the business was removed to No. 310 Michigan avenue, where it is now located and where the entire building, consisting of three floors aggregating twenty-five

thousand square feet, is needed to carry on the volume of business of this progressive firm.

The business was incorporated in 1905, at which time Mr. Hamilton was made president and treasurer, and he is the active head of the entire industry. It is one of the largest firms of its kind in the city of Buffalo and Western New York, manufacturing glassware, bottles and supplies of every description for the use of druggists and dealers. They also import in large quantities. The most modern and efficient methods are in use in the plant, and every bottle manufactured is inspected before being placed on sale. If any defect is noticed, the bottle is destroyed, and in this way the firm has established a reputation for reliability that is enviable. Mr. Hamilton is as keenly interested in the progress of the city where he makes his home as he is in the welfare of his business. He is also active in fraternal organizations, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Order of Iroquois.

In 1885, Mr. Hamilton married Mary J. Pollock, of New York, and they were the parents of a daughter, Mary Lillian (Mrs. Bradley), now deceased.

FRANCIS EVANS CORNISH—Among those younger members of the Buffalo bar who are now making their way to the front must be numbered the representative of the profession whose name heads this article. Mr. Cornish has been somewhat active in local politics, and has a most honorable record of active service in France.

Malcolm Stuart Cornish, father of Francis Evans Cornish, was born in Buffalo, and was employment manager for the Pratt & Letchworth Company. He was for twenty-five years a detective to the police department of Buffalo, and for five years served with the rank of sergeant in Company E, Twenty-first Infantry, Regular Army. He married Caroline E. Wiedman, a native of Allegany, New York.

Francis Evans Cornish, son of Malcolm Stuart and Caroline E. (Wiedman) Cornish, was born July 27, 1892, in Buffalo, where he received his earliest education in the public schools, passing thence to the Lafayette High School, and then entering the law department of the University of Buffalo, class of 1915. For one year thereafter he studied with W. J. Bullion, of Buffalo, and in 1916 was admitted to the bar. The same year he entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has been actively engaged ever since. The only exception to this statement occurred at the time the United States entered the World War. On August 23, 1917, Mr. Cornish enlisted and was sent to the officers' training camp at Fort Niagara, New York, and later was commissioned second lieutenant. From there he was transferred to Camp Lewis, Washington, and thence, in June, 1918, was sent overseas. Serving as a member of the Ninety-first Division, Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Machine Gun Battalion, he saw active service in the Argonne, St. Mihiel, Ypres and Lys, receiving silver star citation. On March 25, 1919, he returned to the United States, and on May 13, 1919, was discharged at Camp Upton.

In the sphere of politics, Mr. Cornish adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and in 1919 was

nominated to represent the Second District in the Assembly. He belongs to the Bar Association, the American Legion, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. His religious membership is in the Lutheran church. Beginning his career in the early part of the twentieth century, Mr. Cornish has proved himself, as lawyer, soldier and citizen, a true exponent of its spirit.

Mr. Cornish married, April 9, 1919, May Schuesler, born January 23, 1897, in Buffalo, daughter of John M. and Barbara (Ludwig) Schuesler.

BENJAMIN D. REISMAN—A veteran of the World War, and one of the leaders among the younger members of the legal profession in Buffalo, Mr. Reisman was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1895, son of Morris and Lena (Miller) Reisman. His parents are residents of Buffalo, having moved to this city during Mr. Reisman's infancy. His father is a merchant of the city.

Mr. Reisman received his education in Public School No. 32, at the Central High School, where he took an active interest in debating and oratory, and in the law department of the University of Buffalo, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws on June 2, 1916.

Mr. Reisman served his period of clerkship with the firms of Gibbons & Pottle, and Goldring and Sherman, Carl Sherman of the latter firm serving as attorney general of the State of New York during 1913-14. Being admitted to the bar on July 2, 1917, Mr. Reisman then began to practice independently, associating with Jacob Sicherman, under the firm name of Sicherman & Reisman.

Mr. Reisman enlisted in the United States navy for active practice, and was assigned to duty at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, serving throughout the war. He received his honorable discharge from the service, and returning to Buffalo, resumed his legal practice on January 1, 1919, alone.

Mr. Reisman is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; Levant Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Montefiore Club; is president of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, of which he has long been an active member; and is connected with the Federated Jewish Charities, serving as a committeeman. Mr. Reisman finds his chief recreation in various athletic activities, and is an enthusiastic player of handball, basketball and baseball, holding membership in various clubs and organizations fostering these sports.

Benjamin D. Reisman married, at Buffalo, Sophia Sherris, a resident of Buffalo, where her parents have always made their home. Mr. and Mrs. Reisman have one daughter, Irma Ruth.

CHARLES E. HENRY—The firm Henry & Henry was established in the city of Buffalo, New York, in 1899, and for twenty-three years was operated under that name before it became the corporation, Henry & Henry. The company are manufacturers and jobbers of bakers' and confectioners' supplies and equipment, being rated the largest company of their kind in Buffalo. Charles E. Henry is a native son of the Empire State, his parents, William J. and Mary (Bayless) Henry, who at the time of the birth of their son, Charles E., were residents of Sodus, in Wayne county, New York. Wil-

liam J. Henry was a veteran of the Civil War, serving in the 160th Regiment, New York Infantry. He died in 1914, his wife, Mary (Bayless) Henry, passing away the preceding year.

Charles E. Henry was born in Sodus, New York, January 11, 1862. He obtained his education in the public schools and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and when school years were over he began business life as an employee of the Empire Preserving Company. Later he was connected with the Erie Preserving Company, leaving that company to engage in business for himself in the Ells Street Market, remaining in that line of activity about four years. In 1899 he organized the firm Henry & Henry, of Buffalo, their first store being located on Broadway. The firm prospered and later removed to Clinton street, finally to the present location No. 304 Michigan street, where about 11,500 square feet of floor space are used in the business which employs about twenty-five hands. On January 1, 1922, the business was incorporated as Henry & Henry, Charles E. Henry, president. Mr. Henry is an excellent business man, energetic and upright, highly esteemed in the business world in which he moves, and is a citizen, public-spirited and progressive.

In the Masonic order Mr. Henry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, is a member of the Automobile Club of Buffalo, the Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association, and Asbury-Delaware Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Charles E. Henry married, June 17, 1892, Eva Boyd, of Sodus, New York, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Leland Boyd, born June 3, 1896, is a graduate of Central High School, Buffalo; Syracuse University; and Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, there winning a scholarship which gave him a year at Cambridge University, England. He enlisted in the United States army during the World War, 1917-18, and was sent overseas and attached to the Intelligence Bureau of the Fourth Division. On October 11, 1918, while on duty in the Argonne, he was severely "gassed," and before recovery was a patient in nine hospitals. He was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. 2. Gerald Boyd, born April 12, 1901, is a graduate of Nichols (New York) Military Academy, and is now a student at Lehigh University.

WILLIAM C. GAY—Among the substantial and well known business men of Buffalo, William C. Gay is worthy of note as the head and founder of the W. C. Gay Printing Company, of this city. A native of England, Mr. Gay comes of a prominent family of that country, and his father, William Gay, was a well known artist of his day in England. The mother, Mary (Cann) Gay, was also of English nativity.

William C. Gay was born in England, July 4, 1864. Attending first the national schools of his native land, his education was continued in the public schools of Canada, to which country the family removed in his boyhood, and was completed in business college there. After finishing his studies Mr. Gay entered the world of industry, and was variously employed, learning the printer's trade and during the greater part of the time active in this branch of endeavor. Following some

years of activity in Ontario, he came to Buffalo, and in 1911 he established, in this city, the business of which he is still the head. Locating at No. 34 Wells street, Buffalo, he carried on a steadily growing business interest under his own name, but has since incorporated, now being president of the concern which is known under the above-mentioned name. In 1916 the business was removed to the Root building, on West Chippewa street, in order to occupy more suitable quarters, then in 1922, as further expansion was imperative to meet the constantly growing demands of their trade, they again removed to the present spacious plant on Franklin street. Here they have added new departments, including card engraving, stationery, art specialties and commercial advertising. Their standard of workmanship is of the highest, and they are commanding the patronage of the leading business concerns of this city, also handling a very large share of the exclusively social printing and engraving which is in constant demand in any important city.

Mr. Gay keeps in touch with the general advance, is a member of the Society of Natural Sciences, of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Equality Club, and of various other social and fraternal organizations. He has for many years been an attendant at the services of the Christian Science church.

William C. Gay married Eliza A. Bell, of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and they now reside at No. 470 Bird avenue, Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Gay are the parents of one daughter, Zetta, who married Ellsworth Jaeger, of Buffalo, New York.

MYRON MILLER LUDLOW, JR., began his professional practice of law in Buffalo in 1903. He was born in Buffalo, April 24, 1881, and began his education in Public School No. 36. He was graduated from Public School No. 18 in 1895, from the Masten Park High School in 1899, and from the law department of the University of Buffalo in 1903. He was admitted to the bar in 1903, two months prior to his formal graduation, and at once began the practice of law in Buffalo, where he has completed twenty years of successful professional activity.

Mr. Ludlow traces his ancestry in this country to his great-great-grandfather, Frederick Miller, a soldier of the Revolution. Sally Miller, a daughter of Frederick Miller, married Ethan H. Ludlow, and their son, Charles H. Ludlow, was the father of Myron Miller Ludlow, Sr., who married Kate Eunice Hibbard, and they are the parents of Myron Miller Ludlow, Jr., of this review.

Mr. Ludlow is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. He is a resident of the village of East Aurora, New York, and is the attorney for the village. He is a member and former president of the Board of Trade of East Aurora; is junior warden of St. Mathias' Episcopal Church in that village; is secretary of the Executive Council of the Diocese of Western New York; and is a member and secretary of the Standing Committee of the Diocese. He was a lay deputy from the Diocese to the general convention of the church held in Detroit, Michigan, in 1919, and to the general convention held in Portland, Oregon, in 1922.

In fraternal circles he is master of Blazing Star Lodge,

No. 694, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of East Aurora Chapter, No. 282, Royal Arch Masons; and is a member of Keystone Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is equally active in civic affairs. Mr. Ludlow finds his recreation in the affairs of his village, the affairs of Masonry and the affairs of his church.

Myron Miller Ludlow, Jr., was married, on April 2, 1913, to Florence Anna Bork, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of two children: Lois Bork, and Myron Miller (3).

JEWETT MELVIN RICHMOND—Among those who have contributed largely to the economic and social life of Buffalo, New York, was Jewett Melvin Richmond, who began his business career in this city in 1864, and who from that time until his death in 1899 was prominently identified with the business interests of the city and also with its social development.

Mr. Richmond was a descendant of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Thomas Rogers, a "Mayflower" passenger and one of the signers of the "Mayflower" Compact, and to John (1) Richmond, a pioneer, who came to this country from England about 1635, and was one of the settlers of Taunton, Massachusetts, whose son, John (2) Richmond, married Abigail Rogers, granddaughter of Thomas Rogers, above mentioned.

Josiah Richmond, grandfather of Jewett Melvin Richmond, and sixth in descent from the American ancestor, served as a volunteer in the War of the Revolution.

His son, Anson Richmond, father of Jewett M. Richmond, served in the War of 1812, and a few years later married Betsey Melvin, daughter of Captain Moses Melvin, born in Vermont. He removed from Barnard, that State, to Salina, Onondaga county, New York (now a part of the city of Syracuse), where he became a manufacturer of salt.

Jewett Melvin Richmond, son of Anson and Betsey (Melvin) Richmond, was born in Salina, New York, December 9, 1830, and died in Buffalo, New York, March 27, 1899. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and began his business career at the age of sixteen as a clerk in a store near Syracuse. In 1854, in association with a former employer and two older brothers, he formed a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in salt and flour. For six years this connection was maintained and a prosperous business, extending its operations to Salina, Syracuse, Oswego, Buffalo, and Chicago, was developed. At the end of that period, in 1860, Mr. Richmond severed his connection with that business and organized with H. A. Richmond the firm of J. M. Richmond & Company, which engaged in the grain commission and elevator business in Buffalo, and three years later built the Richmond elevator. He reorganized the business with his brothers, M. M. and Alonzo Richmond, as partners, and continued under the original name, J. M. Richmond & Company, until 1881.

Throughout the period of his active business career in Buffalo, Mr. Richmond was prominently identified with various business interests of the city. He was a member of the board of directors of the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad Company, of which he was also president from 1871 to 1875; was a director of the Buf-

falo & South-Western Railroad Company, and president of the Buffalo Mutual Gaslight Company. He was president of the Marine Bank, now the Marine Trust Company, from 1867 to 1879, and also from 1892 to 1895, serving as vice-president and director between these periods. For fourteen years he was vice-president and director of the Buffalo Savings Bank, and at the time of his death was its president.

With all his varied business responsibilities Mr. Richmond was well known socially and found time for much constructive work along the line of club and associational organization. He was one of the founders of the Buffalo Club, and of the Country Club, and was a member and president of the Board of Trade, which later developed into the Chamber of Commerce. A man of large ability and widely varied interests, he was active in many fields, contributing to each generously. He was a member of the Buffalo Historical Society; the Society of Natural Sciences; the Fine Arts Academy; the Young Men's Association, which later became the Charity Library Association; and was a trustee of the Charity organization from 1881 to 1898. While he was president of the Buffalo Library Association, the present public library building was erected, and plans prepared and contracts let for the new Hotel Iroquois, replacing the Richmond Hotel, owned by the association, which was burned in 1887. Richmond avenue, one of the city's chief thoroughfares of the present day, was named in honor of Jewett Melvin Richmond.

Politically Mr. Richmond was an old-time Democrat, and took an active interest in the public affairs of the city of Buffalo. For three years he served on the Board of Select Councilmen, and for two of those years was president of the board. As an eminently successful business man, a public-spirited citizen, who gave freely of his time and energy for the advancement of the best interests of his community, and as a highly-esteemed and much-loved friend and associate, Mr. Richmond won a high place in the regard of the people of Buffalo and rendered the city a service the influence of which is still felt.

Jewett Melvin Richmond married, in 1870, Geraldine Hull Rudderow, of New York City, daughter of John and Ann B. D. Rudderow, and they became the parents of six children: Jewett Merritt, who died in 1880; John Rudderow Howard, who died in 1908; Lillian Rudderow; Irving Anson, who died in 1880; Gerald Hunt and Edward Seymour.

CLARENCE A. MINER, who has been a resident of Buffalo for some thirty years has, during the greater part of that time been identified with the hotel business, and for the past twelve years has been managing director of the Hotel Lenox, having purchased, on December 1, 1922, the controlling interest in the hotel, and is now practically sole owner and president of this widely known hostelry. Mr. Miner is of Canadian birth, and a son of Chester B. and Sarah (Van Buren) Miner, who have always lived in the Province of Ontario.

Clarence A. Miner was born in Merrickville, Ontario, November 11, 1875, at the home farm. His education was begun in the public schools of his native place, but at the age of fifteen years he left home, going to Watertown, New York, where he attended high

school. Coming to Buffalo about 1892, he finished his studies at the Central High School, then entered the business world as a bookkeeper. He later became identified with the Markeen Hotel, at the corner of Main and Utica streets, in the same capacity, this being about 1897. He was soon placed in charge of the office, and continued with this hotel for about two years. Then, resigning from this position, he went to British Columbia to join an older brother who was established in the hardware business in that province. Returning to Buffalo early in the year 1901, Mr. Miner again became connected with the Markeen Hotel, at this time as assistant manager, which position, a trying one in this business, he filled during the period of the Pan-American Exposition. The following year, when only twenty-six years of age, he was made manager of this hotel. Mr. Miner continued with the same house until 1910, when he became manager, and two years later part owner, of the Hotel Lenox. His experience in this field of business activity, together with his natural adaptability for responsibilities of this nature, has given Mr. Miner large success, and he stands among the leaders in his field. The Hotel Lenox is a very exclusive house, and one of the most popular residential hotels in the city, many of Buffalo's prominent people having made it their home at one time or another. Erected about 1900, it is a modern and attractive building, and under the present management is kept up-to-date in every way.

Mr. Miner is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and is prominent socially, being a member of the Buffalo Club, the Park Club, the Rotary Club, the Canadian Club, and of the Wanakah Country Club, and he is also a member of the Buffalo Automobile Club. He finds his chief recreation in golf and motoring.

Clarence A. Miner married, on April 6, 1905, Mabel Danelson, daughter of Dr. James E. and Sarah (Chase) Danelson. Mr. and Mrs. Miner have one son, James Chester, who was born November 21, 1912, and the family home is at No. 75 Irving place, Buffalo.

ALBERT LAWRENCE KINSEY—With real estate interests centering in Buffalo in the operations of the Kinsey Realty Company, of which he is president, and extending widely throughout the Middle West in the business of L. A. Kinsey and Son Company, of Chicago, Albert Lawrence Kinsey occupies a place of responsibility and prominence in this field. As a director and the present president (1922) of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, his identification with progressive and constructive effort for the advancement of the general welfare and prosperity has been continuous and effective.

Mr. Kinsey is a son of Louis A. and Lottie A. (Elliott) Kinsey, his father a widely known operator in real estate, and was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 4, 1879. For a time he attended the public school of his birthplace and then, the family moving to Indianapolis, Indiana, he became a high school student in the latter city, attending St. John's Military Academy in 1894-5. At Lawrenceville Academy, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, he prepared for Princeton University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1902. The first year of his business career was spent with a manufacturing concern in St. Louis, Missouri, after which he entered real estate dealing, the line which has

occupied him to the present. His first work in this business was in Chicago in association with his father, and in 1907 he came to Buffalo, founding the Kinsey Realty Company, of which he was vice-president until 1919, when he succeeded to the presidency, directing its affairs in what has proved to be a record of uniform expansion and success. In addition to this, his major interest, Mr. Kinsey is secretary and treasurer of the Giesecke-Kinsey Company, of Buffalo, and vice-president, as previously stated, of L. A. Kinsey and Son Company, of Chicago, with offices in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Rockford, Illinois; and other cities of the Middle West.

Regarded as one of the leaders in his field and an authority on Buffalo real estate and the realty business in general, Mr. Kinsey is a director of the Buffalo Real Estate Board, which he served as president in 1919-1920. The work of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce has long interested him, and he served this organization as director for two years prior to January 1, 1922, when he was elected president of the Chamber. Mr. Kinsey's clubs are: The Ellicott, the Buffalo, the University, the Wanakah Country, the Automobile, and the Princeton, all of Buffalo. His political sympathies are Republican.

Albert Lawrence Kinsey married, June 14, 1902, Helen Potter Emminger, of Columbus, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children: Margaret de Maid, attending private school; Lucille Ann, a student in Franklin School; and Albert Lawrence, Jr.

CHARLES T. EVANS, president of Brayton's, Inc., was born in Utica, New York, May 5, 1877. He is the son of Thomas T. Evans, the veteran jeweler and silversmith of that city.

Upon graduating from high school, Mr. Evans became identified with his father and brothers in the retail jewelry and silverware business, which they conducted under the name of Evans & Sons, Inc. This business had been established by Mr. Evans' father in 1873, just a half century ago.

In 1909 Mr. Evans organized the New York State Retail Jewelers' Association, and became its first president, serving from 1909 to 1911. His association activities carried him into the national field, and he served as president of the American National Retail Jewelers' Association from 1915 to 1917. This association has a membership of more than five thousand of the leading jewelers in the United States, and among these jewelers Mr. Evans is held in highest esteem for the distinguished service to the craft. Upon his retirement from office in 1917, at the convention held in St. Louis, Missouri, a beautiful loving cup was presented him "because of the eminent service rendered." Mr. Evans' prominence in association work brought him into close relations with the other branches of the trade, and upon his retirement from office in the American National Retail Jewelers' Association, he was invited to join the forces of the Gorham Company, the leading manufacturers of sterling silverware in the world, and on January 1, 1918, became assistant to the general manager. In this capacity Mr. Evans visited, upon different occasions, most of the important jewelry stores of the United States, and because of his training and experience was able to offer many profitable suggestions for the betterment of store conditions.

For a number of years Mr. Evans was a writer on business topics for the jewelry trade papers, and one hundred of these articles were grouped and published in book form, under the title of "Evans' Essays." The editorial comments on this book were of the most favorable nature, and many of the articles were published in the trade journals of foreign countries, notably England and Australia.

While identified with the association movement, Mr. Evans gave much of his time and efforts to the educating of the craft as to the cost of doing business, and the necessity of having proper systems of accounting. At the present time he is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Research Bureau, under whose direction the Harvard Bureau of Business Administration is making a systematic study of the jewelry business. Mr. Evans has addressed conventions in many of the States, and upon special invitation has several times visited the Dominion of Canada to discuss salesmanship, upon which subject he is considered an authority of international reputation.

Mr. Evans purchased a controlling interest in Brayton's, Inc., in August, 1919, and with his family removed to Buffalo from New York City on September 6, 1919. Brayton's has been one of Buffalo's leading stores since 1888, and under the guiding hand of Mr. Evans, the reputation of the store has been maintained for the high class of merchandise carried and the manner in which the business is conducted, while, at the same time, the stock carried, the territory served, and the annual sales have been materially increased.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Archæological Society, Rotary Club, Park Club, Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants' Association, Main Street Association, and the Automobile Club. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and is prominent in Masonic circles, being a past master of Utica Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons of Utica, New York, a member of Oneida Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons of Utica, New York, a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar, of Buffalo; of Buffalo Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; and of Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1899 Charles T. Evans married Miss Lulu M. Boyd, and they have one son, Boyd, born in 1901, who is associated with his father in business.

STEWART FREDERICK BALL—Among the representative citizens of Buffalo is Stewart Frederick Ball, director of manual training for the public schools of the city, who has been associated with the department of public instruction here since 1909.

Born in Liberty, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1887, son of George L. Ball, a native of the township of Lancaster, who was engaged in farming and lumbering during the greater part of his life, and of Fannie I. (Zimmerman) Ball, who was born in Pine Hill, New York, and is still living, Stewart F. Ball received his early education in the public schools of his native district and then entered Gowanda High School. He then took up university extension work at Columbia University. Upon the completion of his college course, he was employed in various positions until 1909, when he became associated with the department of public instruction of the city of



Urban A. Fischer.

Buffalo. Here he rendered efficient service and was finally made director of manual training in the public schools of the city, which position he has continued to fill to the present time (1922), discharging the duties of his office with faithfulness and efficiency.

Mr. Ball is well known and highly esteemed in Buffalo, and is responsible for many improvements in the department of manual training. He is a member of the Schoolmasters' Association, and of the Eastern Arts Association, and he keeps closely in touch with all the problems of the field of manual education, bringing to his work the most advanced and approved methods, and imparting to the teachers working under his direction much of his enthusiasm and energy. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church of Buffalo.

On August 17, 1912, Stewart Frederick Ball married Nellie E. Erdle, of Gowanda, New York, daughter of George A. and Alzora (Allen) Erdle, and they are the parents of two children: Richard Stewart, born May 30, 1914; and Howard Erdle, born October 15, 1917.

WILLIAM F. POLSON—Among those citizens of Buffalo who are producing on a large scale is William F. Polson, owner of the modern, scientifically equipped factory at No. 1750 Main street, in which are made the patented folding seats and windshields for automobiles, which are Mr. Polson's inventions.

William F. Polson was born in Germany, November 4, 1880, son of William F. and Wilhelmina Polson, both of whom died in 1912. He came to America with his parents when he was five years of age, settling with them in Buffalo, where he received his education in the public schools. When his school training was completed, at the age of fifteen years, he began to learn the trade of machinist with the E. & B. Holmes Machine Company, and five years later he opened a garage at No. 2224 West Utica street. He conducted an automobile service station, doing repairing and rebuilding as well, and had built up a prosperous business when, in 1913, the place was destroyed by fire. He then went to Chenango street, Buffalo, where he started a machine shop and brass foundry, and engaged in the manufacture of automobile parts. He was a thorough mechanic, and possessed of inventive genius, and planned many useful devices, among which were two of especial importance and usefulness, both of which he patented. One was a special kind of wind shield, patented in 1913, and the other a folding seat, which he sells to manufacturers, patented in 1920. Two years after his windshield was patented, he built the fine modern, scientifically equipped factory, which he now occupies at No. 1750 Main street, and where he manufactures the various articles which are his own inventions. Specially designed machinery is installed in this splendidly equipped plant, and Mr. Polson is exhibiting the same qualities of thoroughness and painstaking care in the conduct of his manufacturing plant as were revealed in his work as a mechanic.

He is a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers, and of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and politically he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is highly esteemed by both business and social associates, and is

one of the substantial citizens of the city. He is an attendant of the German Lutheran church.

William F. Polson married Jessie L. St. John.

URBAN A. FISCHER, M. D.—A veteran of the World War and a graduate of the University of Buffalo, Dr. Fischer is one of the younger members of the medical fraternity at Buffalo. He was born in the city November 20, 1893, son of Henry and Regina (Weiler) Fischer. His parents have been residents of Buffalo for many years, and Dr. Fischer has always lived in the city, except for the year during which he was on active military service.

Dr. Fischer was educated in the parochial schools of Buffalo. He was enrolled as a pupil of St. Mary of Sorrows School when he attained school age, and after having completed his preliminary studies, proceeded to Canisius College. From this institution of learning he went to Lafayette High School, from which he was graduated in 1913. He had early shown a marked ability for science and had decided to enter the medical profession. His parents were in perfect accord with this determination and spared no pains to enable him to acquire the best professional training afforded by the city of Buffalo. Accordingly, in the fall of 1913, he entered the University of Buffalo Medical School. He threw himself into his studies with the greatest interest and enthusiasm, and his energy and ambition brought him recognition from his professors and fellow-students. He completed a four years' course and was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the same year he passed the examinations of the New York State medical board and was duly licensed to practice.

Before his graduation from the university during his senior year, Dr. Fischer had been appointed an interne at the Emergency Hospital, and this position he retained for several months after his graduation. Altogether, he served as interne for twenty months, thus acquiring a wide practical experience as well as a sound theoretical knowledge.

On March 25, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf, where he received his military training in the officers' training camp. When his training was completed, he was assigned to Ambulance Company No. 14, as officer in command. This post he held until February, 1919, when he received his discharge.

After his discharge from the service, Dr. Fischer returned to Buffalo and established himself as a general practitioner, opening an office at No. 31 Urban street. His practice has grown steadily and is now both extensive and prosperous. Dr. Fischer has a wide reputation as one of the most progressive and capable of the younger physicians of Buffalo, and his patients have the utmost confidence in his skill and ability.

He is a member of the American Medical Association; the New York State Medical Society; the Erie County Medical Society; and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. In religious faith Dr. Fischer is a Catholic, and belongs to St. Mary Magdalen's Church. He is a

member of the Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he is a Democrat. He takes an active interest in all movements tending to increase and promote public welfare, especially such as have to do with water supply, sanitary laws, and the distribution of food, which directly affect the health of the community. Dr. Fischer is unmarried.

CHARLES MUNSON BAGG—The son of a New York lawyer, and himself educated for the legal profession, Mr. Bagg has had a varied business career. He was born in Oneida county, New York, May 9, 1855, son of Grove W. and Nancy (Budlong) Bagg. His mother was a native of Oneida county.

At an early age Charles Munson Bagg was entered as a pupil of the public schools of Utica, where his family lived for a period of years. He completed his preliminary studies with great credit and proceeded to Hamilton College, in Hamilton, New York, for the purpose of studying law. He entered the law school and, after completing his legal training, was graduated therefrom with the class of 1880.

Finding the practice of law unsuited to him, Mr. Bagg, in 1881, entered the hotel business in Utica. His connection with this business was agreeable and he spent two years in it at Utica. He then moved to Buffalo, and was offered a position as day clerk at the Tift Hotel. This offer he accepted, and for the next two years he held the position at the hotel. During his connection with the hotel business Mr. Bagg became interested in the opportunities offered by the theatrical business and, in 1896, he resigned his position at the hotel, to the regret of all his associates, and acquired the Court Theatre. His success in theatrical management was instantaneous, and for many years he continued to manage the Court Theatre for the pleasure and advantage of the play-going public and to his own profit. His success with the Court Theatre was so great that he presently built the Lafayette Theatre, and organized the Lafayette Square Theatre Company, which remained under his personal management until the year 1913, when Mr. Bagg disposed of his theatrical interests.

In 1916, attracted by the possibilities of the automobile industry, Mr. Bagg entered this field of business as an independent automobile dealer. He assumed charge of a Ford agency in Buffalo, and has met with such success that he has never had occasion to regret his decision to engage in a new industry.

Fraternally he belongs to Erie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; also the Mystic Shrine, and the Consistory. In politics he is a Republican.

In October, 1886, Charles Munson Bagg married, in Buffalo, Clara H. Smith, daughter of Walter and Harriet (Salisbury) Smith. Mrs. Bagg's parents were natives of Erie county, New York, where she also was born. Mr. and Mrs. Bagg have one son, Charles Grove Bagg, who was born in December, 1887.

CHARLES CYRUS FARNHAM—To a record of distinguished public service standing in the family name, a notable chapter of which is his father's service as governor of Vermont, Mr. Farnham has added a career of

wide usefulness in the law and in the world of affairs. A native of Vermont, he is a Buffalonian by adoption, and since 1889 has been intimately identified with the best interests of the city, at the same time holding to the ties of association and sentiment that bind him to his early home.

Mr. Farnham was born in Bradford, Orange county, Vermont, May 9, 1864, son of Roswell Farnham, ex-governor of Vermont, and Mary (Johnson) Farnham. He prepared for college in the academy of his native town and, matriculating at the University of Vermont, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1886. The following year was spent in his father's law office, after which he entered the law department of Columbia University in New York City, being graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon the completion of his professional preparation he came to Buffalo, and until November, 1890, was identified with the law office of MacMillan, Gluck & Pooley, in July, 1891, forming a partnership with August Becker, as Becker & Farnham, this firm continuing until 1899. Since that year Mr. Farnham has practiced alone. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court have appointed Mr. Farnham one of the committee on character and fitness of the applicants for admission to the bar. Mr. Farnham is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Erie County Bar Association, and fills a distinctive place in his profession in Western New York. He is a Republican in political belief, and on several occasions has refused public honors, preferring the opportunities and privileges of private life. His church is the First Congregational, and at the present time he is serving as a member of its board of deacons. He also is one of the trustees of the Buffalo Federation of Churches.

Mr. Farnham was one of the original members of the Lawyers' Club of Buffalo, serving as a member of various committees, and in 1914-15 as president. His clubs are the Ellicott and Equality, and he also holds membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and Camp Cooke, Sons of Veterans. For many years he held official positions in the Columbia University Alumni Association of Western New York, and in 1920 was president of the University of Vermont Alumni Association. In 1914 the University of Vermont conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He is now a member of the Alumni Council of this university. His fraternal affiliations are Masonic, and his memberships are in Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Mr. Farnham has for many years been interested in the social work of Buffalo, and was one of the organizers of the Seamen's Home Association, whose work is, as its name indicates, among the sailors of the Great Lakes. He has been the association's treasurer since it was formed in 1911.

Mr. Farnham married, in Ellington, Connecticut, October 30, 1889, Grace Hall, daughter of Edward and Abby Brown (Field) Hall. Mr. Hall was one of the leading educators of Connecticut, carrying an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale. In 1902 the Hall Memorial Library at Ellington, Connecticut, was erected as a testimonial to the Hall School, founded in 1827, the

donor being the late Francis Hall, of Elmira, New York, Mrs. Farnham's uncle. Mr. and Mrs. Farnham are the parents of the following children: 1. Roswell, a graduate of the University of Vermont in the class of 1913, mechanical engineering course, now associated with the Buffalo Forge Company; in 1917 he married Helen Smith, of Livonia, New York, and they are the parents of one son, Roswell, Jr. The oldest son for the past five generations has carried the name Roswell. 2. Frances Hall, a graduate of Elmira College, 1918, late Metropolitan secretary of girls' work, Young Women's Christian Association, New York City. 3. Edward Hall, a student in the University of Vermont, class of 1924. 4. Mary Field, now a student at Elmira College, in the class of 1925. The family home is at No. 126 Ashland avenue.

HOBART WEED—While Hobart Weed was not the founder of the great house of Weed & Company, nor its present head, he was a son of one of the founders, father of the present head, and one of the principal characters in the romance and drama in hardware that has been unfolded in Buffalo during the past century around the house founded in 1818 by George and Thaddeus Weed, two young men, whose contributions to the corner stone of the future metropolis of the Niagara frontier cannot be estimated or valued. Hobart Weed came to Weed & Company, fresh from educational halls, and to the upbuilding of the business founded by his father he gave his life, continuing in the business as its head until his passing in 1915, being then succeeded in the presidency by his son, Shelton Weed.

By the year 1800, the Atlantic seaport towns were well supplied with dependable but simple hardware; Seth Thomas was making clocks; a little later Jonas Chickering made his first piano, but it was not until 1818 that the "farthest west" hardware store was established in Buffalo by the Weeds, George and Thaddeus, cousins who had come from Troy, New York.

To thoroughly appreciate the nerve of the two young men, the principal characters in the romance and drama herein enacted or unfolded, take a look at the Buffalo of 1818. The Indian allies of the British had applied the flaming cattail to the village in 1813 and left one house standing. The next disaster was the cold summer of 1816, with snow in May and June, followed by a two-year crop failure. The census of 1818 reveals a white population of 842 with 1,200 Indians. Three mails a week came by Albany coach and nothing obstructed the view between the Weed store on Main and Swan streets and Lake Erie. Such was the location. Who were the men who with the confidence of youth dared face such odds?

The Weeds are of English and Puritan ancestry, Jonas Weed, the American ancestor, coming from England with other Puritan Englishmen to Massachusetts in 1630. Through intermarriage with the Chapins, another early Puritan strain was introduced, Samuel Chapin taking the freeman's oath at Boston in 1641. Weeds and Chapins fought in early Indian wars, in the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars, and in the second war with Great Britain, Dr. Chapin was officer and surgeon, his career filling an important chapter in Buffalo pioneer history. The descent from Jonas

Weed, the Puritan, is through his son, Jonas (2); his son, Benjamin; his son, Benjamin (2); his son, Ananias, an officer of the Revolution; his son, Thaddeus Weed, who came to Buffalo and opened a hardware store with his cousin, George T. Weed, under the firm name G. & T. Weed. Such were the antecedents of the men.

The original Weed hardware store had a frontage of forty feet on Main street, and a depth of twenty feet on Swan street. The slate on which accounts were kept teemed with such names as Walk-in-the-water, Red-Jacket, Young King, Little Billy, Astride Town, Seneca White, Captain Pollard and other notable Indian chiefs. Cash was not needed, as witness the case of John Turkey, who on his way to town met three panthers whose skins were added to the Weed bundle of furs that same morning in exchange for an axe and bridle.

The Weed store prospered and in two years were supplying Buffalonians with everything from kitchen utensils to church bells. A new two-story frame building was erected at the corner of Main and Swan streets in 1820. Ten wonderfully prosperous years were passed and near their close Thaddeus Weed acquired business interests in the West and left the Buffalo store entirely in the hands of his cousin-partner, George Weed. In July, 1827, George Weed went to Auburn, New York, to visit a sick brother, and here sickened and died. During the next two years Samuel F. Pratt and General Lucius F. Storrs conducted the store for the Weed heirs, but in 1829 Thaddeus Weed returned, bought the interest of his cousin-heirs and with Samuel F. Pratt continued the business under the firm name Weed & Pratt. In 1842 the corner stone of a new brick home for the business was laid and a building three stories high arose. In 1846 Thaddeus Weed died and a second generation came into power. He was a man of exceptional ability, upright of life, no Buffalo man of history standing higher in public esteem. He was born in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1791, and resided for a time in Troy prior to coming to Buffalo in 1818. He was one of the founders and a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and one of the organizers of Buffalo's first regular fire companies.

Thaddeus Weed married, October 9, 1823, Louise Marie Chapin, born at Port Erie, Canada, March 19, 1803, but soon Buffalo became the family home and here she died July 20, 1894, in her ninety-second year. She was the daughter of the eminent Dr. Cyrenius and Sylvia (Burnham) Chapin, and a lady of rare beauty and intellectuality. They were the parents of four sons: DeWitt Chapin, of further mention; Walter Irving, George Thaddeus, and Hobart, of further mention; and a daughter, Sylvia Louise. Two of these sons were concerned in the family business: DeWitt Chapin, the eldest, and Hobart, the youngest.

DeWitt C. Weed, son of Thaddeus Weed, was born in Buffalo, New York, in September, 1824, and died in the city of his birth in November, 1876. He acquired ownership of the Weed store in 1851, and in 1857 he admitted his brother, Hobart, to a partnership, the business during his lifetime being conducted under the firm name DeWitt C. Weed & Company. He was much interested in lumbering, and during his managerial reign he gave special attention to mill supplies, using a circular saw with the lettering "Old established hardware

store" as a trade mark. DeWitt C. Weed was a member of the Park Commission, a trustee of Forest Lawn Cemetery Association, and aided in the promotion of several public utilities. He married Lucy H. Kimberley, daughter of John L. Kimberley, and they were the parents of George T., Kate S., and Edith Weed.

Hobart Weed, youngest of the sons of Thaddeus Weed, the founder, was born in Buffalo, in 1841, and there died September 23, 1915, on the ninety-seventh anniversary of the founding of the great Weed hardware business. He was educated in Buffalo and Toronto (Canada) schools, Percival Classical School in Fredonia, New York, and Rev. H. D. Noble's School in Brookfield, Connecticut. After completing his studies he entered the employ of his brother, who had become the owner of the Weed hardware business, and in 1857 he was admitted to a partnership, forming the partnership DeWitt C. Weed & Company. That same year the third Weed block for the accommodation of the business was built at the corner of Main and Swan streets. The brothers were joint partners until the death of the elder in 1876, then for a time Hobart Weed shared the management with C. C. VanDeventer, under the firm name Weed & VanDeventer, that firm succeeded in 1878 by Weed & Company, Hobart Weed, principal owner. On September 23, 1893, the company celebrated their seventy-fifth birthday, handsome souvenirs being distributed to visitors and customers. In 1895 the Weed retail department of Weed & Company was removed to the center of the block, a roomy store which gracefully curves from Main to Erie street. In 1901 the historic Weed block was replaced by the Fidelity Trust Company building. In 1903 the business was incorporated as Weed & Company, Hobart Weed, president; in 1905 a special building was erected for the wholesale department; and in 1915 Hobart Weed entered into rest.

The private business interests which Hobart Weed ably managed did not absorb either his entire time or interest. He was deeply interested in the musical life of the city and from youth was active in musical work. While a student he organized and trained a school choir, and at the age of seventeen he was given the entire direction of the music in St. Paul's Church and retained that responsibility until his passing. He sang in St. Paul's choir as early as 1870, was made a member of the music committee in 1873, and was chosen chairman of that body in 1881. He and his associates brought to Buffalo many of the great musical organizations and great artists of the last generation, and some of the greatest artists were his friends. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and an active member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; life member of the Fine Arts Academy, and the Young Men's Christian Association. His clubs were the Buffalo, Ellicott, and Country, of Buffalo, and the Hardware Club of New York.

Hobart Weed married, in 1870, Harriet Monteath, daughter of William and Rhoda Monteath, of Buffalo, and to them three children were born: Emelie M., married Louis B. Hart; Shelton, president and treasurer of Weed & Company, of whom further; and Walter Irving, of whom further. From a memorial prepared

by Franklin D. Locke for Weed & Company's minutes, the following is quoted:

During the fiscal year now closed this company has lost by death its honored president—Hobart Weed. His life was prolonged beyond the allotted age of man and all of his business activities were devoted to the firm founded by his father early in the last century and continued by his brother and himself for many years, and in the course of time, taken over and since prosecuted by this corporation. From the day of the organization of the company until his death, he was its president. The local and trade press have paid fitting tribute to his memory and fully recognized his prominence in his church, in musical circles and in everything that tended to promote the culture and welfare of our city and its people. But his life was lived with us; the growth and success of our business was his pride and comfort through all his later years. His gentle and kindly character, emphasized by his clear and vigorous mind and forceful nature, was manifested nowhere as fully as here.

In his relations with his business associates and employees he was always just, considerate and generous. He never permitted the fixed opinions of advanced age to check the enterprise of youth. To the day of his final illness he met all questions with an open mind and was quick to see the merits of any suggested change in methods calculated to facilitate the transaction or increase of our business. His conservative mind never failed to grasp and never operated to obstruct improvement.

We shall long miss his cheerful commendation of work well done and his calm, well considered and able suggestions. His guiding hand is gone but his influence remains. We shall cherish his memory, not only as that of a capable executive but with a tenderness felt only in the harsh business life for those who have dealt justly by all, who have been forbearing with all, who have been quick to recognize honest endeavor and faithful service, who have been clear sighted and wise in action, successful in life, broad minded in affairs and who have met the manifold responsibilities of this world with dignity, fidelity and honor.

Shelton Weed, eldest son of Hobart and Harriet (Monteath) Weed, was born June 15, 1873, and educated in Heathcote School, Buffalo. He was early introduced to the Weed hardware business, and soon after its incorporation in 1903 was made vice-president of the company. When the death of his honored father in 1915 created a vacancy, he was chosen to succeed him in the presidency and so continues (1922), also filling the office of treasurer. His associates in the management are: William C. Klume, first vice-president; Loren C. Davenport, second vice-president; Theodore H. Mayer, secretary. On September 23, 1918, Weed & Company celebrated their one hundredth anniversary in a fitting manner, and with a brilliant past face their second century of business life.

Walter Irving Weed, son of Hobart and Harriet (Monteath) Weed, and grandson of Thaddeus Weed, the founder of the Weed hardware business, was born in Buffalo, October 8, 1876, and died in the city of his birth, August 17, 1911. He entered the hardware house of Weed & Company at the age of seventeen, and devoted himself to a mastery of the details of the business, serving in many routine capacities. Although by nature of a literary artistic nature, he felt from boyhood that his place was in the business developed by his father. As the head of the retail sales department he introduced new methods for attractively displaying prosaic merchandise thought impossible of proper display in window dressing, and he was responsible for Weed & Company being one of the first hardware houses in the United States to place sterling silver goods on sale. When the business became a corporation, Walter I.



Henry Brown

Weed was made treasurer, an office he held until his death. He determined the advertising policy of the house, which was profuse in illustration. He designed and used outline sketches and became so skillful in the line of pictorial advertising display, that he won the prize competition conducted by "The Iron Age." He introduced many time-saving devices, installed systematized plans for stock records and inventorying, and generally supervised the departments from which he had graduated in the rise to official position. The finances of the house of Weed & Company occupied his entire time in his last years, owing to the great increase in business, his ability as a financier being well proven. He died at the age of thirty-four, after a life of earnest endeavor and unusual achievement.

Walter I. Weed married Frances Regester, daughter of Rev. Jacob A. Regester, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Buffalo. To them three children were born: Frances Monteath, Harriet Monteath and Walter Chapin Weed. The following memorial is again from the pen of Franklin D. Locke, speaking for the board of directors of Weed & Company:

Since the last meeting of the board of this company it has sustained a severe blow in the death of Walter Irving Weed, its treasurer. He had been with the company and the firm which it succeeded throughout his entire business life and had devoted to its interest his best study and thought. He had systematized its financial affairs in such a manner as to enable the members of this board to ascertain its standing and conditions from day to day and from month to month. His devotion was continuous and an integral part of his life. We cannot feel otherwise than that a large part of the success of the company is attributable directly to his efforts. Of the finest nature, of unbending integrity, of marked courtesy to all of his associates, of gentle ways, of keen perception, he brought to the conduct of the business in all his relations a personality of the most marked kind. We cannot supply his place. We feel that the possibilities of his future for us were not to be measured by ordinary standards. We regret the loss of the man and the loss of his advice, counsel and assistance, more than mere words can express.

The man who painted pictures approved by the discerning, who understood literature and music, who expressed himself with charm and precision and yet knew how to meet the world of men and facts, added something to the business which remains a part of it. The present is what it is because of the contributions of those who have gone before. Walter I. Weed left an impress which will never be erased.

HENRY BRUNN—Especial interest attaches to Henry Brunn, the veteran coach and carriage manufacturer, who at the age of eighty-three, after sixty-eight years of activity in business is every day found at his desk, for he has compiled a record of continuous and successful business activity rarely equalled. "Time out" must be allowed from his record of continuous service, for two years of Civil War service, 1861-63, a wound ending his military service. The business which bears his name and of which he is the head, he founded in 1882, and during its forty years of life it has never lacked his guiding, managing hand. The carriage has been replaced by the automobile, and the plant product has likewise changed to auto bodies, and Henry Brunn has surrendered to his son the heavier burdens of management, but, he is to be found in his office at the plant every day despite his years, eighty-three.

Henry Brunn is a son of Karl and Henrietta (Brinkman) Brunn, who were living in Speyer, Bavaria, then a kingdom, his father, a locksmith. In 1850 they came to the United States, locating in Buffalo, where Karl Brunn died in 1851, his widow only surviving him one year. Henry Brunn's three brothers and five sisters, all deceased, all lived to old age, all residents of Buffalo, excepting one brother who lived in Minnesota. They were: 1. Francisca, who married George Hollrith, of Speyer, who came to Buffalo in 1848. 2. Carl. 3. Louis. 4. Regina, married Max Geiger, of Buffalo. 5. Nancy, unmarried. 6. Margaret, married Mr. Gross, a Civil War soldier, who died in Andersonville prison. 7. Andrew, married, in Buffalo, in 1865, Adeline Savitz, a sister of Mrs. Henry Brunn. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-four years. He had one surviving son, Herman A. Brunn, who is also in the automobile business, under the firm name of Brunn & Company. 8. Henrietta, married John Roberts, and lived at Eagle Harbor, Michigan. 9. Henry, of whom further.

Henry Brunn was born in Speyer on the River Rhine, in the then Kingdom of Bavaria, August 27, 1839, and there he spent the first eleven years of his life. In 1850 he was brought to Buffalo by his parents and a year later was fatherless. The following year his mother died, and henceforth he had his own way to make in the world. He had attended school in Speyer, and in Buffalo was a pupil at Public School No. 8, the only schoolmate of that period now living being A. J. Wheeler, president of the Western Savings Bank. Thrown upon his own resources the boy obtained employment as errand boy with different firms and stores, and for two years was with a cabinetmaker on Broadway, Buffalo. During this period of his life he spent one year in the then territory of Wisconsin. Finally he determined to learn a trade, and was fortunate in his selection of an employer, Henry H. Warren, who was a leading carriage manufacturer of that day, located on the corner of Chippewa and Washington streets. He served as an apprentice in the woodworking department of the Warren plant until becoming an expert workman, remaining until 1859.

In that year he left Buffalo, going to Rahway, New Jersey, there securing employment at his trade with John H. Duran, carriage builder, he being foreman of the woodworking department. He here remained until 1860, when he secured a position with the famous carriage builders, Parker, Brewster & Baldwin Company, New York City, located on Twenty-fifth street, near Third avenue, and remained with that firm until the spring of 1861, then went with John Stephenson, car builder. Then he enlisted, on May 27, 1861, in the Ninth Regiment, New York State Militia, which was sworn in as the Eighty-third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three years, that being the only militia regiment in the entire United States sworn in for that period of service. Mr. Brunn fought with his regiment at Cedar Mountain, Thoroughfare Gap, Winchester, and Second Bull Run, receiving a wound at the last-named battle and there was taken prisoner. Being wounded he was paroled on the third day of his imprisonment and returned to the Union lines. But his wound was of such a serious nature that it in-

capacitated him from further military duty and invalidated him home early in the spring of 1863.

He returned to Buffalo, where he received his honorable discharge, and endured a long period of poor health, caused by his wound and war exposure, during most of those years engaged as a merchant tailor. In 1881 he returned to his trade, carriage builder, and was in the employ of George Werner. In 1881 he left Mr. Werner's employ and in partnership with William Braids, started in business for himself, but in 1882 the firm dissolved and Mr. Brunn continued in business as a coach and carriage builder under his own name. That business he has successfully developed and managed until the present, January, 1923. Until August, 1908, the business was conducted as a firm, but on that date was incorporated as Brunn Carriage Manufacturing Company, with Henry Brunn, president; Harry Otis Brunn, secretary-treasurer; capital, thirty thousand dollars.

In 1901, during the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, Mr. Brunn had built a very handsome five-light Landau coach, which he had on his showroom floor, and which he very kindly loaned to the committee who had in charge our President's visit at that time. Mr. Harry Hamlin furnished the horses, and sad to relate, our martyred President William McKinley's last ride was in this carriage.

In addition to the military service previously described, Mr. Brunn was, for a number of years, a member of "D" Company, Buffalo City Guard, organized in the early days of Buffalo as a matter of protection, several of its members, including Colonel Daniel D. Biddle, and Colonel C. E. Walbridge, gaining fame during the Civil War. The original charter of this organization is now in the possession of "D" Company, Buffalo City Guard, Gordon Highlanders.

For many years Mr. Brunn has been a member of Bidwell-Wilkeson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Ninth Regiment Veteran Legion. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; a life member of Erie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is an attendant on the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a supporter of the varied benevolences of the church.

Henry Brunn married, in Buffalo, New York, Charlotte J. Savitz, and they are the parents of a son, Harry Otis Brunn, his father's business associate, secretary-treasurer of the Brunn Carriage Manufacturing Company. Harry O. Brunn married, April 23, 1918, Mary Evelyn Jenkins, and they are the parents of a son, Harry Otis (2).

LEONARD WINFIELD HUTCHINSON GIBBS

—Among the able and resourceful members of the bar in Buffalo is Leonard Winfield Hutchinson Gibbs, who has been engaged in general practice for more than twenty years, and who was chosen to represent his fellow-citizens in the New York State Senate.

Mr. Gibbs was born in Killbuck, now Salamanca, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 6, 1875, son of Walter Hutchinson and Annie Taylor (Sexsmith) Gibbs, both of whom are deceased. He attended the Union Free School, of Limestone, New York, which included both the high school and college preparatory

courses, and then Alfred University, at Alfred, New York, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy. He then entered the Buffalo Law School, graduating in 1900 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York State bar during that same year and at once began practice in Buffalo. He was successful as an attorney, winning the confidence and esteem of his professional associates and of his clients.

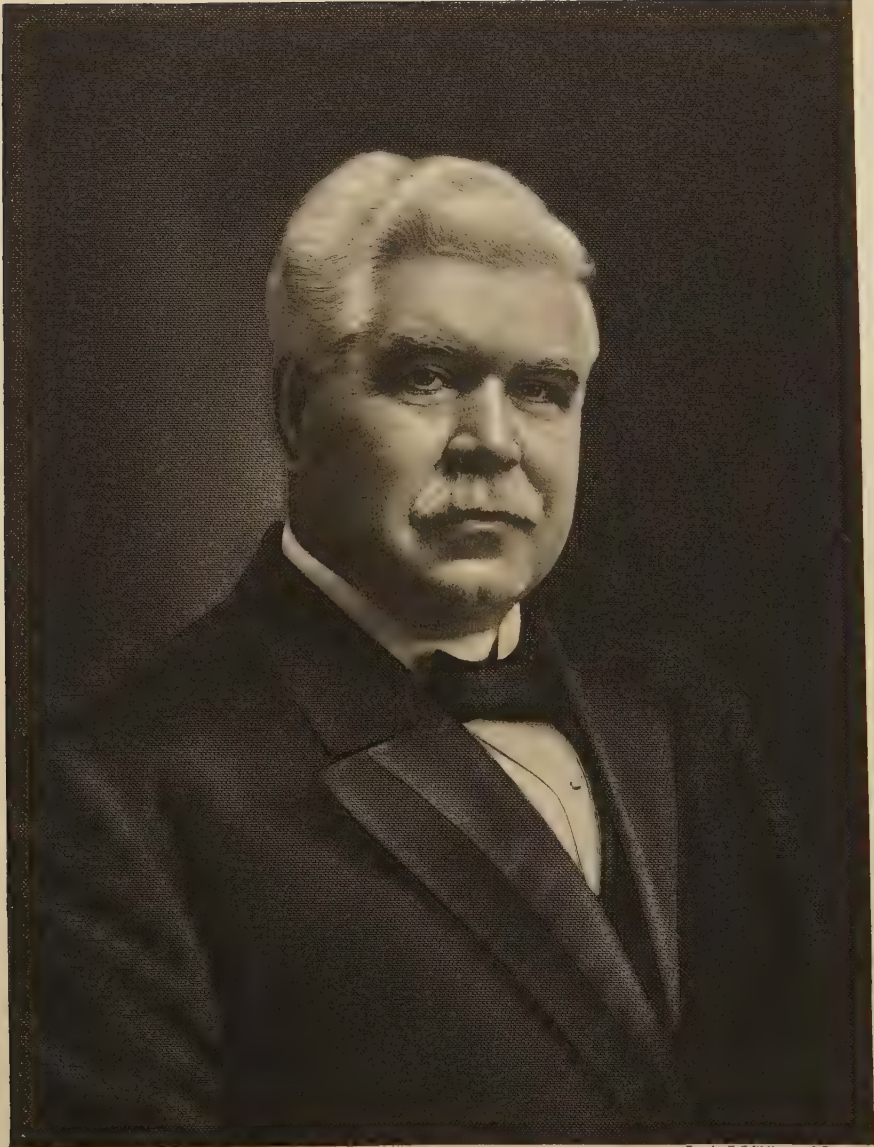
Politically Mr. Gibbs gives his support to the candidates and the principles of the Republican party; was Civil Service Commissioner of the city of Buffalo, 1911-13; was elected to the Assembly of the State of New York in 1914, where he served two terms, after which he was elected to the New York State Senate, which office he has filled since 1916. Fraternally he is a member of Highland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Summit Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Independent Order of Foresters. His club is the Kiwanis, and he takes a keen interest in athletics and out-of-door sports.

On June 30, 1902, Leonard W. H. Gibbs married Jessie Mayne, of Brookfield, New York, daughter of Hosea and Marguerite (Stanbro) Mayne, and they are the parents of three children: Walter L. M. and Jean M., both of whom are in school, and Jesse Mayne, an infant.

NELSON TRUE BARRETT, as a member of Buffalo's legal profession, has been eminently successful as a general practitioner; he has also made for himself a distinguished military record. His ancestors came to New England in 1634; his father, Elvin A. Barrett, born in Byron, New York, served with the Federal Army throughout the Civil War, and in 1866 was married to Elizabeth Percy Dibble; they were engaged in farming, and became the parents of four children, of whom Nelson True Barrett was the eldest. The mother died April 7, 1876, and the father, August 17, 1903.

Nelson True Barrett was born in Byron, New York, December 14, 1868, and worked upon the farm until twenty years of age. He received his preparatory education at Cary Seminary, Oakfield, New York, and at Starkey Seminary, Starkey, New York, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1888. He then entered the University of Rochester, and was graduated in the class of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After two years' study in the office of Petrie & Timerman, he was admitted to the New York State bar in September, 1894, and later to practice in the United States courts. Mr. Barrett at once began practice in Buffalo, and after meeting with the usual difficulties confronting the beginner, built up a large and lucrative practice. During the time since his admission, he has won the esteem and respect of a large clientele, and has made a worthy place for himself among his professional associates and business friends.

On April 3, 1893, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Sixty-fifth Regiment, National Guard, New York, and rose through all ranks to that of major. During the Spanish-American War he served as second lieutenant, Sixty-fifth Infantry, New York Volunteer Infantry; in 1911, while serving as captain, he was attached



Laws Historical Pub Co

Eng. by S. G. Williams & Bro. NY

William Burt.

to the Eleventh United States Infantry at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. On June 18, 1916, his regiment was called into the United States service, converted to Field Artillery, and ordered to the Mexican border. Captain Barrett's command left Buffalo at full war strength, and he continued as battery commander until mustered out in March, 1917. Although his battery was made up of a turbulent body of men drawn from many quarters of the world, it is of record that he maintained excellent discipline without the necessity of punishing or preferring charges against a single man, and such was the care given his command that only one man was obliged to enter the hospital. In August, 1917, he was promoted major, and assigned to Camp Whitman as one of four officers chosen as instructors at the Officer's Training Camp. In 1919 he retired, holding the rank of major, after over twenty-six years of continuous military service to the State and Nation.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Army and Navy Club, and Spanish War Veterans; he was the first commander of Liscumm Command, S. W. V. He is also a member of Theta Delta Chi college fraternity, and the religious affiliations of himself and family are with the Lafayette Presbyterian Church of Buffalo. Politically he has so far supported the principles of the Republican party, and is interested in all movements looking toward a better community and government.

On November 25, 1896, Nelson T. Barrett was married to Florence H. Wheeler, of Rochester, New York, daughter of David and Mary Wheeler. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barrett: Nelson W., who served nearly three years as sergeant in the One Hundred and Sixth Field Artillery, United States Army, and who resides at home; Berenice Elizabeth, who died April 15, 1921, while attending college in her junior year; Esther F. and Edith, both of whom are attending school.

REV. WILLIAM BURT, D. D., S. T. D., L. L. D., L. H. D.—The ministerial career of Bishop William Burt began in the year 1881 with the appointment by the presiding bishop at the annual meeting of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the pastorate of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, New York. Under the law of the itinerancy then in force, he was assigned to another church of the same conference, also in Brooklyn, and then was called to the foreign field. There he compiled a record of usefulness and ability as an organizer and executive; then in 1904 he was chosen by the General Conference of his church to fill its highest office. On May 26, 1904, he was consecrated a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church. As a dignitary of that church Bishop Burt spent eight years in the European area to which he was assigned, and while there was the recipient of many honors and courtesies extended to him as a representative of his church and as an individual. In 1912 he returned to America and was assigned to the Buffalo area, an important area, including within its limits about one thousand churches, with residence at No. 202 Morris avenue, Buffalo, New York. Bishop Burt has received the highest honor his church can bestow; he has received the honors conferred by college and university,

and the honors Italy gives to those who serve her people faithfully and well. In return he has given the church he loves more than four decades of devoted personal service as pastor, district superintendent, superintendent of the Italian Mission in Italy, during which he organized churches, schools, secular and theological, and as bishop has visited the work conducted by his church in most of the countries of the world. The literature of his church has been enriched through the contributions from his able pen, and his splendid powers are but little more than in their full prime.

William Burt, son of William and Mary Ann (Hell-yar) Burt, was born at Padstow, in Cornwall, England. He came to the United States in his teens, and at Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, he completed the course of preparatory study. He then entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, graduating with honor in the class of 1879. He had felt the call to preach the gospel and began his theological studies at Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, thence he was graduated B. D., class of 1881. Having complied with all the requirements Rev. William Burt was admitted a member of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1881 and became pastor of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn. In 1883 he was appointed pastor of the De Kalb avenue church, in the same city, serving in that capacity until 1886. During this period he was also secretary of the New York Preachers' Meeting, and secretary of the Brooklyn Church Society.

During the five years spent in the itinerancy, the young minister's zeal and ability had favorably impressed Bishops Foss and Hurst, and they joined in appointing him to the foreign field, assigning him to the Italy Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church as superintendent of the Milan district. In 1886 Dr. Burt assumed the duties of his new appointment and spent two years in Milan. In 1888 he removed his residence to Florence, Italy, and there established a school of theology. In 1890, as superintendent of the Italian Mission Conference to which he had been appointed, Rome became his residence, and there his work was most important and far-reaching. In Rome he erected the Methodist building, which contained the Italian and American Methodist Episcopal churches; The Boys' Institute; the School of Theology; a Publishing House, and apartments for the use of the minister in charge and the missionary workers assigned to that city. The Boys' Institute grew to such importance that it is now the International College of Monte Mario, Rev. Dr. B. M. Tipple, president. Dr. Burt also organized in Rome, Crandon Hall, a school for young women, and in other parts of Italy schools were formed and churches built. In 1892, 1896, 1900 and 1904 Dr. Burt was chosen by the church in Italy as their representative to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which meets quadrennially in the United States.

The next period of Dr. Burt's church life dates from his election by the General Conference to the Episcopacy. That conference elected him to the Board of Bishops at the session held in Los Angeles, California, in May, 1904; the date of his election May 20; the date of his consecration May 26. He was assigned to duty

in the European area, in which his work had been so noteworthy, and at the meeting of the General Conference held in 1908, he was reassigned to the same area for another term of four years, which he completed, thus accomplishing eighteen years of Italian work and residence, and eight years of successful work for his church and people in Europe. In 1906 Bishop Burt was chosen to represent his church as fraternal delegate to the British and Irish Wesleyan conferences held in Nottingham, England, and Belfast, Ireland, and in November, 1906, was appointed by the Board of Bishops to make the quadrennial visit to the missions in Africa. This meant a visit to all the churches in that field, and in the most thorough manner Bishop Burt accomplished the work, consuming about five months in the tour of Episcopal visitation.

Special features of his work in Europe only can be mentioned within the limits of this review. He organized the French Mission Conference in France; the Austria-Hungary Mission; the Russian Mission in Russia; the Denmark and Finland Annual Conferences; the Mission in North Africa; in the fall of 1911 he organized in Rome the European Central Conference, composed of delegates from all the Methodist Episcopal conferences and missions on the continent. During his residence in Italy he translated the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal church into the Italian language, and compiled several books in the same language. One of these "Homiletics," has been translated and published also in French and German. In 1903 Victor Emanuel III, King of Italy, created him a knight of the Order of Cavaliere di S. S. Maurizio e Lazzaro, and audiences were granted him by two Kings of Italy, by the Kings of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, and by the Queens of Italy and Bulgaria. While attending at the Quirinal, Bishop Burt met both the Shah of Persia and the then Emperor of Germany. In 1912 he was assigned to the Buffalo area with episcopal residence in Buffalo, New York. Each succeeding four years that assignment has been repeated and with the spring of 1924 he will have completed twelve years of official residence in that area and twenty years of active service in the Episcopacy. In 1917 Bishop Burt was selected by the Board of Bishops to make the Episcopal visit to the Methodist Episcopal churches of the Orient, and in the course of that survey he visited China, Japan, the Philippines, India, Korea and the Malay Peninsula. In 1919 he was appointed chairman of a commission to study conditions in the war-stricken countries of Central Europe. In 1902 Bishop Burt had received from Wesleyan University his *alma mater*, the honorary degree D. D., and in 1908 Dickinson College conferred S. T. D., and Wesleyan University, LL. D., Allegheny College also conferring LL. D. a few years later, and in 1915 Syracuse University conferred the degree, L. H. D.

As a church man Bishop Burt has met to the full every demand made upon him in every position held, or responsibility assumed. A loyal son of the church he has shirked no responsibility of citizenship, and is held in honor and esteem by his contemporaries. He is a powerful advocate for the cause he espoused in early manhood, and while the years may have lessened his enthusiasm, they have given in its stead the ripe judgment and wisdom which only the years can give.

FREDERICK JOB SHEPARD, A. B.—For more than a quarter of a century Frederick J. Shepard has had charge of the great reference division of the Buffalo Public Library, and in his activities in this connection has won the highest esteem of the literary circles of this city and the thousands of students who year by year have made this branch of the library their avenue of seeking out the lore of the past and the knowledge of the present. Mr. Shepard's venerable figure is an inspiration to those who love this library and who frequent its reference rooms. His early experience in the newspaper world gave him a progressive outlook upon life which has become an habitual attitude, and he is eminently a man of to-day, notwithstanding the fact that he is an authority on things of the past.

Frederick J. Shepard was born in Essex, Connecticut, January 23, 1850, and is a son of Dr. Frederick and Maria Theresa (Green) Shepard. Following his elementary and preparatory studies in the Hartford High School, he entered Yale University, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly following his graduation Mr. Shepard became associated with the Worcester "Press," of Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was active in a reportorial capacity during that and the following year. He was later identified, successively, with the Indianapolis (Indiana) "Sentinel," the Hartford (Connecticut) "Courant," the New York "World," and the Buffalo "Courier." Becoming associated with the force of the "Courier" in 1880, he was active on that paper for a period of seventeen years. In 1897 he accepted the office of reference librarian at the Buffalo Public Library, and his breadth of usefulness in this position has made him a significant figure in the progress of the city. He has written much of value, but little from which he has profited, giving lavishly of himself to those branches of literature which inspires the student or the literary worker to a higher conception of his privileges and responsibilities. He has contributed to J. N. Larned's "Literature of American History," to a few periodicals and to the Buffalo Historical Society publications; acted as editor of the reprint of Thomas Budd's "Good Order Established in Pennsylvania," which was published in 1902, and is the compiler of various histories of his class at Yale. A wide and exhaustive reader, and possessing a retentive memory, he is an authority on many subjects connected with both literature and history.

Frederick Job Shepard married, in Worcester, Massachusetts, on November 10, 1881, Ellie J. Sumner, of that city, a member of an old Massachusetts family. They now reside at No. 87 Mariner street, Buffalo, New York.

WILLIS MERTON SPAULDING—Now holding an honorable position in the legal profession, Willis M. Spaulding, whose personal interests also place him among the successful business men of Buffalo, has achieved his own rise to prominence, mastering circumstance and making his own way. He is a son of John Burdette Spaulding, who, born in Concord, New York, October 29, 1834, was occupied throughout his lifetime in outdoor occupations, being engaged at various times as stage driver, farmer, teamster, and for a considerable period handling a prosperous trucking business. Late



Willis M. Spaulding



G. Hunter Bartlett

in life he went West, and died in Denver, Colorado, in February, 1918. He was a Republican by political affiliation, but never an officeholder. He married, December 31, 1864, Maria B. Smith, born in Colden, New York, in 1848, and there died in May, 1887, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith, of Colden. John Burdette and Maria B. (Smith) Spaulding were the parents of seven children: Willis Merton, of further mention; Alton B., born May 24, 1868; Lenora, born in 1870, and died in 1872; George H., born June 17, 1873; Leslie J., born May 24, 1875; Albert L., born in April, 1877; and Elmer E., born in September, 1879.

Willis Merton Spaulding was born in Colden, Erie county, New York, February 22, 1866. His early education was there acquired in the public schools, but he realized, while still young, that being the eldest of several children, his future lay largely in his own hands. At eleven years of age he began working to secure funds for further study, his first employment being in a shingle mill, later he made cheese boxes, and for a number of years was clerk in a general store. During this period of his life, the young man covered a course at Griffith Institute, in Springville, New York, then with this preparation, he entered the law office of White & Simons, of Buffalo, as a student. Admitted to the bar in 1891, Mr. Spaulding began the practice of law shortly afterward, under the firm name of Spaulding & Sullivan, continuing thus until 1904, after which he practiced alone. At that time, his interests broadened to include the growing of citrus fruits and pineapples in Porto Rico. From the first Mr. Spaulding operated on a large scale in this line, and his success was even greater than his anticipations. His time has of late years been largely devoted to this branch of fruit culture, although he still engages in law practice in Buffalo. He is also interested in gold mining in the Canadian "Porcupine" district.

In 1920 Mr. Spaulding effected a merger between the several citrus fruit and pineapple plantations of Porto Rico, in which he was interested, into the Porto Rico Consolidated Fruit Company, capital one million dollars, Mr. Spaulding secretary-treasurer and general manager. This company is meeting with most gratifying success. Another interest is in sand and gravel deposits at Silver Creek, New York, he being an officer of the company, owning and marketing the product; still another interest is in the Miess-McKay Building System, Inc., of Salamanca, New York, of which he is treasurer. The last-named company are the owners of patented steel forms used in the erection of concrete houses.

Broadly alert to the public affairs of the day, Mr. Spaulding has always supported the Republican party, but only as a citizen, never seeking or desiring political preferment. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Buffalo Automobile Club, and holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

Willis Merton Spaulding married, in East Otto, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 26, 1891, Nellie M. Orr, who was born in East Otto, December 31, 1870, and died in Buffalo, January 20, 1922, daughter of Millard Fillmore and Lydia Ann (Colvin) Orr, her father a stone mason of East Otto.

Gordon Orr Spaulding, the only child of Willis Mer-

ton and Nellie M. (Orr) Spaulding, was born September 25, 1892. His education was begun in the public schools of Buffalo, and continued at the Moses Brown School, in Providence, Rhode Island, after which he attended the Nicholl's School, in Buffalo, then entered the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and is now manager of the Silver Springs Sand and Gravel Company. He served in the World War as first lieutenant of Infantry, United States Army. Gordon Orr Spaulding married Natalie J. Clark, and they are the parents of a son, Willis Clark Spaulding, born August 9, 1920.

G. HUNTER BARTLETT—For more than forty years Frederic W. Bartlett was a leading physician of the city of Buffalo, New York. He was a descendant of Robert Bartlett, one of the Pilgrim Fathers, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623, and of old Massachusetts families, tracing back to sixteen passengers on the "Mayflower" in 1620, through ancestors who served in the Revolutionary and Colonial wars, in the church and civil State. Dr. Frederic W. Bartlett married Adelia Hunter, daughter of James Hunter, M. D., a prominent leader in legislative reform in Canada who, however, opposed the resort to arms in the ill-advised Canadian Rebellion of 1837-1838. They were the parents of G. Hunter Bartlett, of this review, who was educated in the profession for which heredity and environment marked him; but circumstances dictated a different line of duty and he has devoted his life to business instead of the profession of medicine for which he prepared.

George (Frederic) Hunter Bartlett was born in Buffalo, New York, May 24, 1856. After completing preparation for college at the Heathcote School, Buffalo, he entered Yale University, whence he was graduated Ph. B., class of 1879. He also pursued a business college course and spent a year in practical architectural work. He studied medicine at the University of Buffalo, receiving an M. D. from that institution in 1883, but shortly after his graduation he was offered a position to assist in the management of certain estates, and in that line of work he has continued. He has been a student of architecture and in his capacity as manager of estates, has planned and erected a number of buildings, stores, factories, dwellings and apartments. For twenty years he was manager of the Evans (Grain) Elevators, and a director of the Western (Grain) Elevating Company, his home city, Buffalo, having been the seat of his business activities.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Associated Industries, and an associate member of the Buffalo Real Estate Board. Dr. Bartlett is a Republican in politics and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He was co-author with his wife and father-in-law of "The History of St. Paul's Church, 1817-1903," published in 1903, and the author of several historical papers, the latest of which, "Andrew and Joseph Ellicott and the Plans of the City of Washington and the Village of Buffalo," appeared in Vol. 26, of the publications of the Buffalo Historical Society in 1922. He was the first president of the Buffalo Camera Club, which was organized at his house in 1888. He was one of the founders of York Hall, the Yale Chapter of the Chi Phi frater-

nity, and is a member of the Society of Mayflower descendants, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, the Saturn and University clubs of Buffalo, a life member of the Buffalo Public Library, and a member of the board of managers of the Buffalo Historical Society.

On April 18, 1883, in St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, Dr. Bartlett married Alice Mary Evans, daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Peacock) Evans, of Buffalo. Dr. and Mrs. Bartlett are the parents of two children: 1. Virginia Bartlett, A. B., Smith College, married G. Reynolds Stearns, Jr., Columbia University, A. B. LL. B., now a member of the law firm, Messer & Sterns, Buffalo. Mr. Stearns was a first lieutenant of infantry in the United States Army during the war with Germany, 1917-1918. 2. Evans Ellicott Bartlett, A. B., Yale, 1912; LL. B., Harvard, 1915; is now a vice-president of the Harrison Real Estate Corporation, Buffalo. He was a second lieutenant in the Field Ordnance department of the United States Army, and served eighteen months overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces.

GEORGE HIBBARD, A. B.—Among the illustrious names which the city of Buffalo has given to the world, that of George Hibbard is worthy of especial note, for in no less than four realms he has won distinction, and reflected honor upon the city of his birth. A talented artist, a gifted writer and a dramatic and literary critic, Mr. Hibbard's interests are as broad as life and reach to the highest expressions of human emotion. He is a son of a prominent lawyer of Buffalo, George B. Hibbard, now deceased, and is descended from old families of this State, his mother, Abia T. (Hatch) Hibbard, having belonged to a family of note. She is also now deceased.

George Hibbard was born in the city of Buffalo, January 8, 1858. His elementary and preparatory studies were covered in the local institutions, and entering Harvard University, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later reading law, he was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in the year 1886. His attention has not, however, been devoted to legal work. From childhood Mr. Hibbard gave evidence of literary and artistic ability. His early paintings were so distinctly meritorious that he was induced to exhibit at the National Academy of Design, and "The Hope Beyond the Clouds," a canvas which he prepared for this exhibition, received much favorable comment among the foremost critics of the day.

While he has devoted much of his leisure to art, Mr. Hibbard has not since continued his painting as a vocation, but in literature, that field of wider appeal, of universal circulation, he has attained fame. Here his artistic genius has contributed markedly to his success, for he has from the beginning illustrated his own stories. His work has appeared in "Scribners' Magazine" for many years, also in the "Century," "Harper's," "Saturday Evening Post" and other periodicals of equally high standing. In 1891 his first book was brought out under the title of "Iduna, and Other Stories," the following year "The Governor, and Other Stories" was published, and in 1893 "Nowadays, and Other Stories."

Mr. Hibbard has for years acted as assistant librarian of the Grosvenor Library of Buffalo, and as editor of the "Grosvenor Library Bulletin." His interest in this work has been so great that he has discontinued all magazine writing. His time is almost wholly absorbed by these and allied interests. He resides at "The Troubee," on Delaware avenue, Buffalo, New York.

CHARLES G. STOCKTON, M. D.—Few names stand higher in the history of medicine and surgery in America than that of Dr. Charles G. Stockton, who has for many years contributed to the progress of the profession in a large and significant way as the head of this department in two of the leading universities of the East, successively, and is widely quoted as an authority on internal medicine and therapeutics. Dr. Stockton's thorough preparation for his career and his long experience, both as a physician and as an educator, place him in the foremost ranks of the profession.

Dr. Stockton was born in Madison, Ohio, August 27, 1853, and is a son of Dr. Charles L. and Sarah (Shaver) Stockton. His elementary education was acquired in the schools of Painesville, Ohio, and he covered his preparatory studies at the Westfield (New York) Academy. The vocation of his honored father undoubtedly had its influence in determining the trend of his ambition, and as a young man he entered the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter entering upon the practice of medicine in Buffalo, Dr. Stockton spent much time for several years in post-graduate study in American and foreign clinics. In 1883 he was made professor of materia medica and therapeutics at Niagara University, and served in that capacity for four years. In 1887 he became a member of the faculty of the University of Buffalo as professor of medicine and head of the medical clinic, and for a period of more than thirty years, ably filled the great responsibilities of this position. His exhaustive scientific knowledge and alertness to every step in medical advance have kept the standards of the institution at the highest point, but his inspiring personality and deep interest in every individual student who came under his instruction have had no less to do with his success as an instructor and with the significance of his work to the world at large, as his students have gone out to take up lives of broad usefulness.

Since 1918 Dr. Stockton has held the title of emeritus professor of medicine of the University of Buffalo, and his greater leisure has been devoted still to his beloved profession, as consulting physician of the Buffalo General Hospital, the Buffalo City Hospital and the New York State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children, also other important institutional and consultation work. He has written much of definite and permanent value to the profession, is the author of a treatise universally accepted as authoritative on "Diseases of the Stomach," and has contributed to many publications and periodicals of a professional nature. Among these may be mentioned "Wilson's American Text Book of Applied Therapeutics," "Gould's Cyclopaedia of Medicine and Surgery," "Loomis & Thompson's American System of Practical Medicine," the American edition of "Nothnagle's Encyclopaedia of Practical Medicine," also such treatises as the "Oxford



Charles D. Stickney

System of Medicine," "Osler's Modern Medicine," and the broadly constructive work, "Nelson's Living Medicine." Dr. Stockton holds the highest standing in the profession, is a member of the Association of American Physicians, the American Medical Association, the American Therapeutic Society, the American Gastro-Intestinal Association, and is a member and ex-president of the New York State Medical Society.

Dr. Charles G. Stockton married Mary L. Taylor, of Westfield, New York, and they reside at No. 436 Franklin street, Buffalo, New York.

CHARLES D. STICKNEY—In the city of Buffalo, New York, the name of Charles D. Stickney is one of prominence both in his profession of the law and in those affairs of vital import to the people. Popularly known as "Judge" Stickney, he has for many years borne a part in the general progress, his individual activities, his profession, and the public service.

The Stickney family is a very old one in England, and is of Saxon origin dating back to the year 1331, old records establishing the prominence of John de Stickney at that early date. The earliest ancestor of this family in America was William Stickney, who was baptized at Frampton Church, England, in 1592. He came from Hull, Yorkshire, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1637, removing about two years later to Rowley, Massachusetts, where he died January 25, 1665. Others of the same name left the town of Stickney, near Liverpool, England, and came to America later in the same century, they also settling in Massachusetts, later removing to Vermont, where they remained until the early years of the nineteenth century when they migrated to Western New York State. The name being an unusual one, it is more than probable that all the early immigrants of this name were more or less closely related, and without doubt all branches of the family trace back to the original ancestor, John de Stickney. Certain it is that Charles D. Stickney's line traces back through the Vermont Stickneys to the seventeenth century in Massachusetts.

Charles D. Stickney was born in Holland, Erie county, New York, August 9, 1857. Educated in the local schools and at Ten Broeck Academy, at Franklinville, New York, he took up his professional studies in 1879, under the preceptorship of Judge Spring, of Franklinville, later studying under Judge Corlett and Judge Hatch, of Buffalo. He was admitted to the Erie county bar in the year 1882, to the Federal courts in 1885, and has now for more than forty years been counted among the thoroughly representative professional men of this city and State. His ability as an advocate early brought him into the public eye, and in 1888 he was made clerk of the board of supervisors for Erie county. He was also for a number of years an attorney for the State of New York, in the transfer tax department, and is now a United States commissioner. A Republican by political affiliation he has always been a worker, and has for many years been a member of the State Republican League, also of the National Republican League. He acted as official organizer for Erie county during the second Harrison campaign, and during that campaign established more than fifty Republican clubs. He is one

of the leading men of his party in Buffalo, and a very effective worker. Mr. Stickney is affiliated with the Masonic order and other fraternal bodies, is identified with leading clubs of the city, and is a member of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church.

"Judge" Stickney has been secretary of the Masonic Club of Buffalo, since 1919, is a director of the club, and a member from its early days. He was responsible for the establishment of the "Masonic Club News," and is its editor, that publication being the club paper. As secretary, the growth of the club in recent years has been due, almost entirely, to his untiring efforts. During the war "Judge" Stickney was a member of the executive board of "Four-minute" Men and, in behalf of the various "drives," spoke to audiences numbering a million hearers. Later he was commissioned by the Young Men's Christian Association as one of their entertainment corps at the "Y" camps in France, but the ending of the war annulled the appointment before he sailed.

"Judge" Stickney married, March 30, 1882, Ida M. West, of West Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, and they are the parents of a daughter, Pearl W., wife of Edwin J. Bartz, of Buffalo.

JEWETT MELVIN RICHMOND—Among those who have contributed largely to the economic and social life of Buffalo, New York, was Jewett Melvin Richmond. He began his business career in this city in 1854 and from that time until his death in 1899 was prominently identified with its business and social development.

Mr. Richmond was of old Colonial stock. He traced his ancestry to Thomas Rogers, who was a "Mayflower" passenger and one of the signers of the "Mayflower" Compact, and to John (1) Richmond, who came to this country from England about 1635 and was one of the settlers of Taunton, Massachusetts. His son, John (2) Richmond, married Abigail Rogers, granddaughter of Thomas Rogers, above mentioned.

Josiah Richmond, grandfather of Jewett Melvin Richmond, and sixth in descent from the immigrant ancestor, served as a volunteer in the War of the Revolution, and afterward settled in Barnard, Vermont. His son, Anson Richmond, father of Jewett Melvin Richmond, served in the War of 1812. After the war, Anson Richmond married Betsy Melvin, daughter of Captain Moses Melvin, of Vermont, and removed to Salina, New York (now a part of Syracuse). Here he became a manufacturer of salt, continuing in that business until his death in 1834. His wife survived him by nearly half a century, dying in 1883, at the age of eighty-three years.

Jewett Melvin Richmond, son of Anson and Betsy (Melvin) Richmond, was born in Salina, New York, December 9, 1831, and died in Buffalo, New York, March 27, 1899. He received a public school education, and began his business career at the age of sixteen as a clerk in the store of Samson Jaqueth, at Liverpool, near Syracuse. In 1854 he and two older brothers formed a partnership with a former employer for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in salt and flour. During the next six years the firm developed a prosperous business, extending its operations to Salina, Syracuse, Oswego, Buffalo and Chicago. In 1860 Mr. Richmond severed

his connection with this business and organized with Henry A. Richmond the firm of J. M. Richmond & Company, which engaged in the grain commission, storage and elevator business in Buffalo. Three years later the firm built the Richmond elevator. In 1864 the original firm of J. M. Richmond & Company was dissolved. Thereafter Mr. Richmond spent a year abroad. On his return he organized under the old name, J. M. Richmond & Company, a new firm in which his brother, M. M. Richmond, was a partner. This company continued until 1881.

Throughout his active business career in Buffalo, Mr. Richmond was prominently identified with various interests of the city. He was a member of the board of directors of the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad Company, serving as president from 1871 to 1875. During this period, despite the commercial panic of 1873, which made the times very trying, the road was built and formally opened. After its completion Mr. Richmond retired from the directorate and devoted himself to banking, civic and personal interests. He was a director of the Buffalo & Southwestern Railroad Company and president of the Buffalo Mutual Gaslight Company. He was president of the Marine Bank (now the Marine Trust Company) from 1867 to 1879, and again from 1892 to 1895. Between these periods he served as vice-president and director. For fourteen years he was vice-president and director of the Buffalo Savings Bank, and at the time of his death was its president.

With all his business responsibilities, Mr. Richmond found time for much constructive work in club and associational organizations. He was one of the founders of the Buffalo Club and of the Country Club. He was a member and president of the Board of Trade, which later developed into the Chamber of Commerce. He was actively interested and a generous contributor in many fields of public development. He was a member of the Buffalo Historical Society; the Society of Natural Sciences; the Fine Arts Academy; and the Young Men's Association, which later became the Buffalo Library Association. He was a trustee of the Cemetery Association and of the Charity Organization Society from 1881 to 1889. While he was president of the Library Association, the present public library building was erected and plans were prepared and contracts let for the new Iroquois Hotel, replacing the Richmond Hotel, owned by the association, which was burned in 1887. Richmond avenue, which is still one of the city's most beautiful residence streets, was named in honor of Jewett Melvin Richmond.

Politically Mr. Richmond was an old-time Democrat. He took an active interest in public affairs, serving for three years on the Board of Select Councilmen. For two of those years he was president of the board. As an eminently successful business man, a public-spirited citizen, who gave freely of his time and energy for the advancement of the best interests of the community, and as an esteemed and much loved friend and associate, Mr. Richmond won a high place in the regard of the people of Buffalo and rendered the city a service the influence of which is still felt.

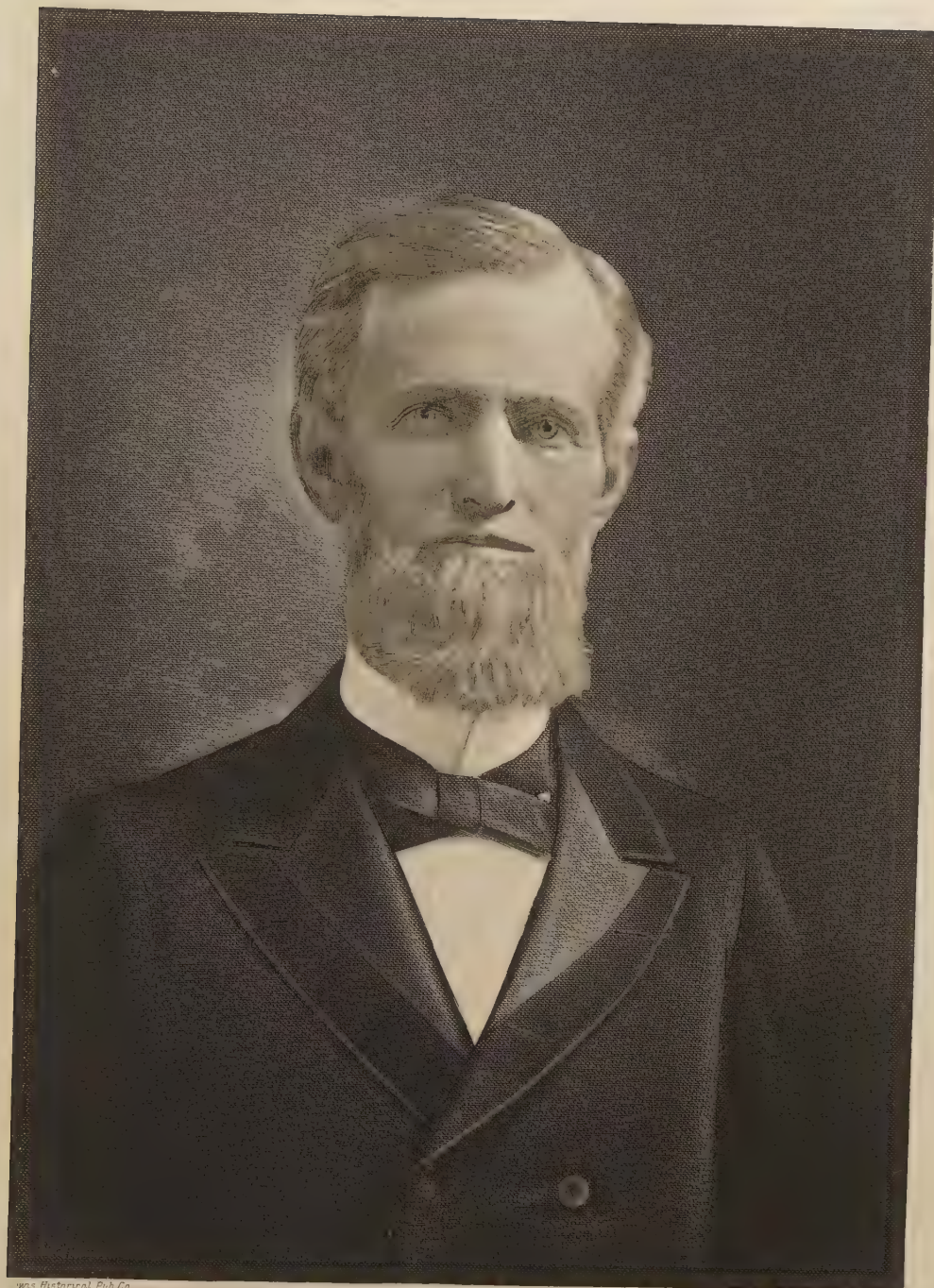
Jewett Melvin Richmond married, in 1870, Geraldine Hull Rudderow, of New York City, daughter of John

and Ann B. D. Rudderow. They became the parents of six children: Jewett Merritt, who died in 1880; John Rudderow Howard, who died in 1908; Lillian Rudderow; Irving Anson, who died in 1880; Gerald Hunt; Edward Seymour.

PHILIP B. GOETZ, A. B., for the past ten years has held a prominent position in educational circles in Western New York State as chairman of the faculty of arts and sciences of the Buffalo University, and his influence in this position is of the broadest scope, reaching many States and nations through the students who come under his instructions. Professor Goetz is a man of broad vision and tolerant views, progressive in spirit and deeply devoted to his work. He is a son of George and Catherine (Hausauer) Goetz, long residents of the city of Buffalo.

Philip B. Goetz was born at Buffalo, New York, July 20, 1870. His early education was received in the institutions of his native city, and from boyhood he cherished an ambition to give his lifetime to the work of the educator. As a young man he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893, at that time receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took up his chosen career in the fall of the same year as a member of the faculty of the Central High School of Buffalo, his ability commanding early recognition in his native city. Filling this position for a period of ten years, Professor Goetz then was transferred to the Lafayette High School of Buffalo, where he acted in a similar capacity until the close of the scholastic year of 1909-10. In the fall of 1910 Professor Goetz became a member of the faculty of the Nichols School of Buffalo, where he was active for three years, then, in the fall of 1913, he took up the duties of his present position at the University of Buffalo. Always standing for the highest standards in educational advance, and always alert to every movement which makes for educational progress, Professor Goetz has given his name lasting significance to the institution to which he is giving the best years of his life. To the realm of literature Professor Goetz has also made contributions of permanent value. His first important poem appeared in 1896, and was entitled "Kallirrhoe." Two years later a book of his poems was published, under the simple title of "Poems," then, in 1904, a second book of poems appeared under his name, entitled "Interludes." In 1911 his play, "The Summons of the King," was produced, and a brochure, "Reflections on the Great War," brought out in 1917, attracted much favorable comment. He is also the author of a number of songs, magazine articles, and the like, and has for some years contributed to the Buffalo "Evening News" a weekly column of "Comment." Professor Goetz is a well known figure in literary and social, as well as college, circles. He is a member of the New York Classical Association, the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, also the Delta Upsilon fraternity, of the University Club and the Thursday Club. He has been a consistent supporter of the Republican party since attaining his majority, and is identified with the Unitarian church.

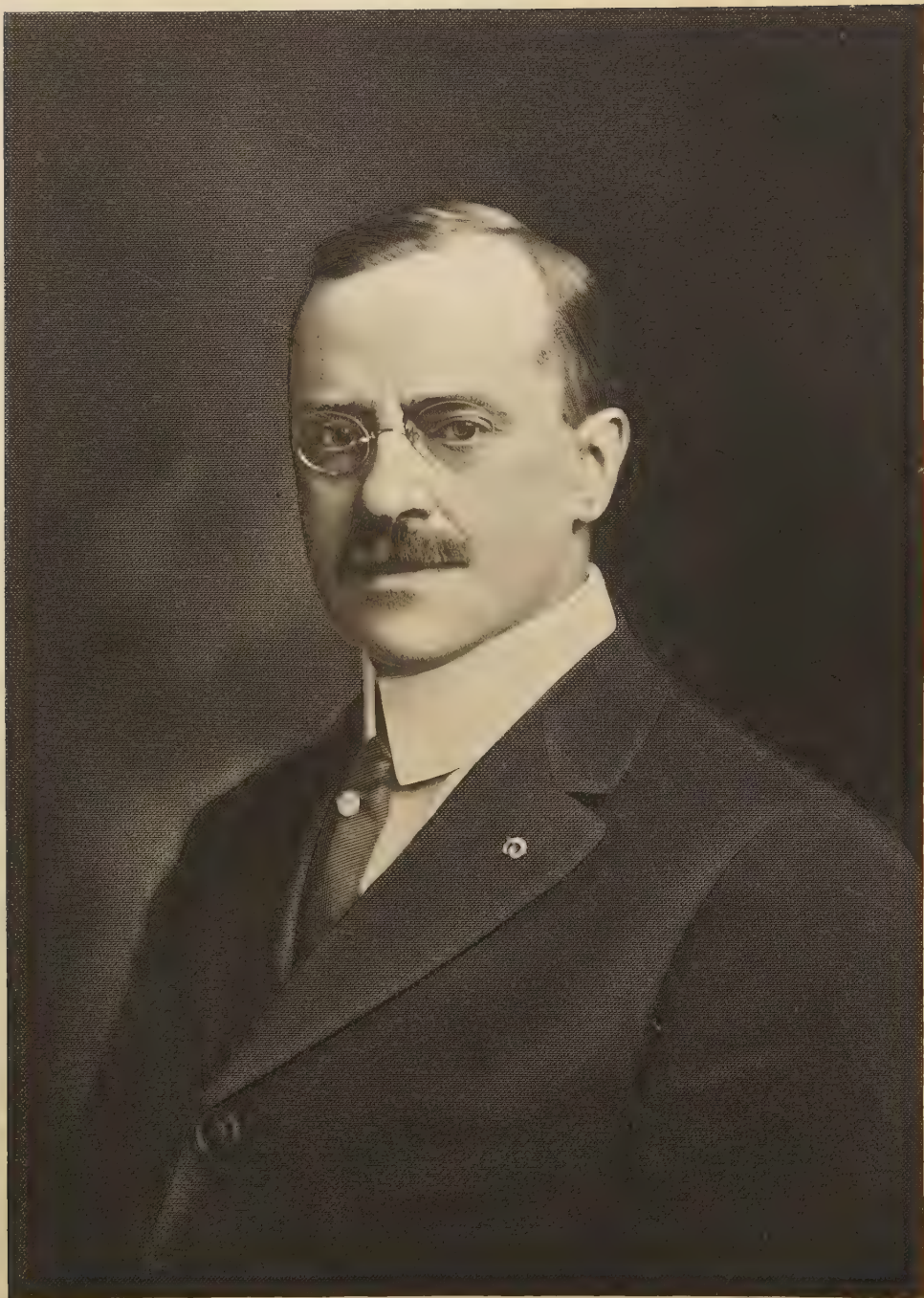
Professor Goetz married, on July 7, 1897, Linda Alvord Graves, of Buffalo, and they have two children: Theo-



Wm. Historical Pub. Co.

Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro.

J. M. Richmond



Wm. L. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Henry B. Saunders



Lewis Historical Pub

Eng by E. & W. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Julian Park

dore Becker, and Esther Becker. Their town house is at No. 63 Arlington place, and their country home is at North Evans, New York.

HENRY BURR SAUNDERS—The entire business career of Henry Burr Saunders has been compiled within the city of Buffalo, New York, and in connection with journalism and the work of the Chamber of Commerce. He is now, however, engaged in the advertising business under his own name, and is one of the well known men of his city, highly esteemed as both business man and citizen. He is a son of Samuel Riley and Adelia (Johnson) Saunders, his father a veteran of the Civil War, and a former commander of the "N. J. Swift," of Hamburg, New York, now retired.

Henry Burr Saunders was born in Hamburg, New York, December 26, 1868, and there attended the public schools. He completed his studies at Cornell University, class of 1892, then for fourteen years was connected with the Buffalo "Evening News" as police reporter, news and city editor, becoming well known in the profession. For three years he was convention commissioner with the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and for seven years served that body as industrial commissioner. He then established an advertising business of his own, which he successfully conducts at No. 459 Washington street, Buffalo.

Mr. Saunders is an independent Republican in his politics, and in religious faith a Presbyterian, connected with Lafayette Church. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; also is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of the American Revolution; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the fraternities, Delta Tau Delta, and Delta Chi.

Mr. Saunders married, in Buffalo, New York, June 9, 1901, Bertha M. Casey, and they are the parents of two daughters: Ruth Elizabeth, and Esther Gertrude Saunders.

JULIAN PARK, PH. D.—The city of Buffalo has gathered to her institutions men who have not only won distinction in one or another branch of effort, but whose attainments have sprung from the vital premise of genuine worth. Especially in her educational institutions is this true, and Dr. Park, who stands among the heads of the University of Buffalo in the honored office of dean of the college, is eminently fitted for the responsibilities placed in his hands. Endowed with a deep appreciation of the relation of man's past achievements to the possibilities which lie before the youth of to-day and equipped for his work with a rarely comprehensive training, he is making a lasting impression upon the history of his time in the moulding of thought and establishing of principle among the young people under his charge.

Dr. Park was born in the city of Buffalo, November 6, 1887, and is a son of Roswell and Martha (Durkee) Park. Following his college studies at Williams, he went abroad, and from 1910 until 1914 spent various periods in Paris. He was a graduate student of Columbia University, New York City, in 1910 and 1911. Meanwhile Dr. Park was active in various fields of letters

and art, becoming assistant director of the Buffalo Academy of Fine Arts in 1911, and filling this position for about two years. In 1913 he was instrumental in organizing instruction in arts and science at the University of Buffalo, serving also as instructor in French for one year, and later as instructor in history. From the latter date until 1918 he was secretary or head of the College of Arts and Sciences, and since 1918 has been professor of history and head of that department. In 1918 Dr. Park became the first dean of the college, and in placing the grave responsibilities of this position in the hands of so young a man the institution paid him a compliment of more than passing significance, conferring upon him more than an empty honor. His serious attitude toward life and its problems, and his broad apprehension of the dual purpose of education, the stabilizing of character as well as the training of the mind, these are the equipment which make of him not only the instructor but the educator. Dr. Park is affiliated with various organizations of national importance. He is a life member of the American Historical Association, a life member of the American Political Science Association, a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. During the years 1917-20 inclusive he was active as consular agent of France for Western New York. Dr. Park has written interesting and authoritative books on a wide range of topics, including "Philatelic Rambles," which was published in 1912; a "History of the University of Buffalo," 1917; a timely and exhaustive treatise on "Subject Peoples Under the Teutons," brought out in 1918; and in 1920, a brochure on "Cuba in the Seven Years' War." He was editor of the "Transactions of the Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene," a work of five volumes published in 1914, and is editor and a frequent contributor to various studies of the University of Buffalo. In 1914 he also edited an interesting volume of "Selected Papers of Roswell Park," his eminent father. Dr. Park is a Democrat by political affiliation, but a party worker only so far as he can thereby contribute to the general good. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Park married, on July 27, 1916, Florence Parkes, of Kenmore, New York, and they reside at No. 33 Summit avenue, Buffalo, New York.

EDWARD W. HAMILTON—Since 1902, with the exception of four years spent in Des Moines, Iowa, Edward W. Hamilton has been engaged in the general practice of the law in the city of Buffalo, his offices are in the Marine Trust building.

Mr. Hamilton belongs to a family which has produced many men of eminence in the legal profession. Among them are his half-brother, James C. Hume, of Des Moines, Iowa, judge of the District Court of Iowa; an uncle, the late Christie Patterson, of Ottawa, Canada, who was a justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; and a cousin, Gerald Fitzgibbon, who was Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals in Ireland from 1878 until his death in 1909.

Edward W. Hamilton is a son of Rev. Edward John Hamilton, A. M., S. T. D., D. D., LL. D., a famous divine, a successful college professor and a distinguished

author, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, November 29, 1834, a son of Rev. William Hamilton, D. D., and Anna (Patterson) Hamilton. Edward J. Hamilton came to the United States in boyhood, accompanying his parents, and in his father's study was prepared for college. He then entered Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1853, and later received the Master's degree. From college he passed to Princeton Theological Seminary, there receiving his B. D. at graduation with the class of 1858.

After his graduation from Princeton Theological Seminary, his remarkably long and active life was divided into three main periods, though these periods were not mutually exclusive: that in which he was a minister of the gospel; that in which he was a professor; and that in which he was mainly an author. During the first few years after his graduation from Princeton he served as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Oyster Bay, New York, from 1858 to 1861. He then went to Dro-more, Ireland, as an evangelist, returning in 1863 to serve as chaplain in the Seventh New Jersey Volunteer Regiment of Infantry, until the end of the Civil War. Then he became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hamilton, Ohio, where he served from 1866 to 1868. From 1868 to 1879 he was professor of mental science at Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana; from 1882 to 1883, acting professor of ethics, economics, politics and logic, at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey; from 1883 to 1891, professor of metaphysics and philosophy at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York; from 1891 to 1894, definer and reviewer for the "Standard Dictionary;" from 1894 to 1895, professor of philosophy at Whitworth College, Seattle, Washington; and from 1895 to 1900, professor of philosophy in the State University of Washington. In 1871 he received the degree of D. D. from Wabash and Monmouth colleges.

Mr. Hamilton was the author of numerous works of a philosophical and theological character. Among his works are: "A New Analysis in Fundamental Morals," 1870; "The Human Mind," 1883; "The Perceptualist, or Mental Science," 1899; and "The Moral Law or The Theory and Practice of Duty," 1902. During his whole life he was an earnest student and seeker after truth. In the true sense of the work he was a scholar. As Rev. W. H. Boocock, D. D., says of him: "Not only did he explore the fields of philosophy, metaphysics and economics, but he was a Biblical scholar who knew the Bible in its original tongues and whose joy it was to discover and set forth its great living truths for men's acceptance. In domestic relations and in private life he was simple, unassuming, with a keen sense of humor, but in later years his world was his thought life, which was rich and full to the last." He read and worked without glasses to the end of his eighty-four years, was still young in spirit, still growing and working, when, on November 21, 1918, he was called from his son's home in Buffalo to a larger life in the Great Beyond. He was buried with his wife, Eliza (Cleland-Hume) Hamilton, in Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, New York, November 23, 1918.

On September 23, 1867, Rev. Edward John Hamilton married Eliza (Cleland) Hume, of Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of David and Nancy (Scott) Cleland, and widow of James Hume. Their children were: Neena,

who married Hans H. Pringsheim, professor of chemistry in the University of Berlin, Germany, and who returned to the United States shortly before the declaration of war with Germany, and here died, in 1918; Eleanor, who married Rev. Allen F. DeCamp, of Seoul, Korea, who died in 1902; Elizabeth, married Lindsey Best, of Plainfield, New Jersey, where she now resides; Edward William, of further mention; and Christie Patterson, who married Louise May, of St. Louis, Missouri, and who, with his wife and three children, now reside at Plainfield, New Jersey. There were two others in the family, children of Mrs. Hamilton by her first marriage: James Cleland Hume, of Des Moines, Iowa, who married Angie Hatton, of that city, and has one child, Mary (Hume) Wallace, wife of William Wallace, of Johannesburg, South Africa; and Maud Hume, who married Dr. J. H. Hamilton, when he was a professor of economics at Syracuse University, and who died at Syracuse in 1902.

Edward W. Hamilton was born in Hanover, Jefferson county, Indiana, June 6, 1875. In 1881 his family moved to Clinton, New York. This became the family home and there he attended Clinton Grammar School. He completed his preparation for college at Chapin Collegiate School, in New York City, and then entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated *cum laude* in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Previous to graduation and while yet a minor, he had become self-supporting, earning his way through college by tutoring. After graduation he became a Master in the Lawrenceville School, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and there remained for three years, teaching English, Latin and history. During this period he pursued summer courses in law at Cornell University, and also won a scholarship in Columbia University, which he entered in 1899, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1902. A few months before graduation he passed the bar examination and was admitted to the New York bar by the First Department of the Appellate Division in New York City. In October, 1902, he removed to Buffalo, where he obtained his first experience in law practice as a clerk in the office of Rogers, Locke & Milburn. The following year, 1903, he began practice alone, and in 1904 formed an association with Peter Maul, which connection was maintained until May, 1905, when he left Buffalo and located in Des Moines, Iowa. There he formed a partnership with his half-brother, James C. Hume, a prominent attorney of that city, a partnership that continued four years, at the end of which time Mr. Hamilton returned to Buffalo and resumed practice, first opening offices in the Mutual Life building and later, upon its completion, removing to the Marine Trust building, where he has since conducted a successful and constantly-growing practice.

During his years at Princeton Mr. Hamilton took an active part in the American Whig Society; while at Columbia he was an editor of the "Columbia Law Review," and a member of Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He was also interested in athletics, representing his class in track events at Princeton, and was a member of the track team of Columbia University during his three years there. He is well known in fraternity and club circles, and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the public welfare. He assisted in the organization of Troop I, New York National Guard, in which he

served for several years. During the war with Germany he was a member of numerous boards and committees having charge of the public safety, the enforcement of the draft law, and the raising of funds. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; the Bar Association of the State of New York; the University Club of Buffalo, of which he has been secretary; Omega Lodge, No. 159, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand; the Ellicott and Buffalo Athletic clubs; the Cherry Hill Club, of Bertie, Ontario; the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; and the Princeton Club of New York City. He is also a member and an officer of the First Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Hamilton married, on December 18, 1913, Florence Thornburgh Warner, daughter of Edward C. and Mary (Plimpton) Warner, of Buffalo. They have one child, Mary, who was born July 22, 1916. In the winter they reside at No. 39 Ashland avenue, Buffalo, and in the summer at "Seven Oaks," their cottage at Rose Hill, on the Canadian shore.

FRANCIS EUSTACE FRONCZAK—Few men in this country have rendered greater service to any one group, or covered a wider extent of territory in the discharge of duty than Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Eustace Fronczak, member of the Polish National Committee, which acted as the official organ of the Polish nation during the World War. This committee defined and decided on the territorial program of Poland, established consulates after having secured declarations from France, England, United States and Italy supporting the creation "of a free and independent Polish State with free access to the sea" as "one of the conditions of solid and just peace and of the rule of right in Europe;" and named delegates to represent the Polish nation in the Peace Conference at Versailles. Dr. Fronczak was appointed as a representative of the Polish immigration in this country, and on the National Committee served as head of the Department of Public Welfare. He is now health commissioner of Buffalo.

Francis Eustace Fronczak was born in Buffalo, Erie county, New York, September 20, 1874, son of Wojciech (Adelbert) and Victoria (Jaworska) Fronczak. He received a very thorough and extended education in his native city, attending first St. Stanislaus School, Buffalo, then Canisius High School, then Canisius College, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He continued his studies in that institution, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1895, and Doctor of Science of Public Health in 1917. Meantime he had been studying in the University of Buffalo, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897, and later in the same University read law in 1899 and 1900. The University of Warsaw in Poland also conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1919, and the same year the Government of the Republic of Poland granted him the privilege of practicing anywhere within the limits of the Republic. He also, shortly after his graduation from the Medical College, received licenses to practice medicine in New York, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and other States. As physician, hygienist and sanitarian, as member of the Council of the University of Buffalo, special lecturer on hygiene and preventive medicine, in the Uni-

versity of Buffalo, president of the American School Hygiene Association, member of the governing council of the American Public Health Association, and other bodies, he has rendered splendidly efficient service and won the highest esteem and deepest personal regard of the medical profession, but even the important work and its lasting value in this field of his activities represents but a portion of his achievements since the beginning of his professional career. His work as a member of the Polish National Committee stands as a lasting monument not only to his ability and energy, but to his devotion and his love for Poland as well.

The Polish National Committee, composed of members representing all sections of Poland, and the Polish immigration in the United States, also all political parties, with the exception of the Extreme Left, was organized August 15, 1917, at Lausanne, Switzerland, and liquidated August 15, 1919, at Paris. Immediately after its organization it was officially recognized as the official organization representing the Polish people, and a number of governments were especially prompt in according this recognition: France, September 20, 1917; England, October 15, 1917; Italy, October 30, 1917; and the United States, December 1, 1917. Polish organizations throughout the world also were prompt in recognition, and the committee lost no time in beginning its work. It assumed charge of the Polish army in France early in 1918, received the acknowledgment that the Allied and Associated powers recognized the Polish army as being co-allied and co-belligerent, and later designated General Joseph Haller as its commander-in-chief. Its most momentous achievement was the securing of the declaration made by France, England and Italy, June 3, 1918, that the "creation of a united and independent Polish State with free access to the sea constitutes one of the conditions of solid and just peace and the rule of right in Europe." The Polish National Committee, when directed by the Peace Conference in Paris to name the two delegates to represent Poland in the Conference named two of its members, Roman Dmowski, chairman of the committee, and Ignace J. Paderewski, the well-known pianist and reborn Poland's first great statesman and premier. The work of deciding upon territorial program, and raising an army of 100,000 men, coming from all corners of the earth was no small part of the work of the committee, and the army thus raised was later sent from France to Poland, where it has protected that country from internal enemies and fighting for its rightful boundaries. Of this Polish National Committee, Dr. Fronczak became a member in February, 1918, the official approval of the United States being represented by the signature of Secretary of State Robert S. Lansing.

On March 28, 1918, Dr. Fronczak was commissioned a major in the Medical Corps of the United States army, and was immediately ordered by the War Department to proceed to Camp Upton and a few days later to France and to report in person to the commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, General John Pershing, to be assigned by him to the Polish National Committee at Paris. He was at once selected by the committee to become the director of the Department of Public Welfare, and in that capacity he served from May 23, 1918, to February 20, 1919.

When he assumed the responsibility of the Polish

Army Welfare Work in France, there was no properly equipped functioning organization—no personnel as yet of physicians, dentists, nurses, orderlies or trained assistants. No first aid stations, infirmaries or welfare centers had yet been established, no equipment, medical or surgical supplies, drugs, etc., whatever. It was up to some widely experienced organizer and resourceful master hand to grasp and mould things into shape, and with rapidity and efficiency, and what was more, to render the task deterring, to secure everything that was necessary. The undertaking was gigantic and complex.

After a comprehensive survey he organized and supervised the operations of a chain of bureaus with divisions, subdivisions, with far-reaching possibilities—a Bureau of Administration which had charge of mail and correspondence, and of claims and their adjustment, which were voluminous. It was interlocking or coöperative, not only with other departments of the National Committee, but with agencies of like character of the Allies. A series of warehouses, complete in every detail, were established, placed in operation and supervised—a stupendous work when thousands of articles had to be accounted for; a bureau of moral and physical welfare, the importance and influence of which in maintaining the morale of a great army cannot be overestimated. In this department a Record Bureau was instituted wherein every killed or wounded, sick or convalescent, every "Reformé" was accurately listed with related and essential data—data which on account of its completeness are to-day accepted as official.

Incidentally, saving associations were organized, thrift encouraged, rest houses and foyers established. Recognizing the great influence of recreation on health and morale, this factor was featurized, developed to the highest. Athletics and sports were organized, and equipment for them provided; games, moving pictures, dances, community singing and the like were introduced, and additionally, even outside attraction secured.

This too brief reference to some of the gross features incident to organizing and developing the welfare department of a large modern army in no way conveys our idea of the difficulties to be overcome, the energy and resourcefulness demanded, the physical and mental strain, or even the number of those administered to.

The evolvement and administration of this undertaking and under pressure required the inspection and supervision of no less than twenty-eight large camps, where the Polish army was located, involved at times work under actual hostilities, on one of which occasions, June 18, 1918, Dr. Fronczak was wounded while in the trenches in the Fabert Sector in Champagne, between St. Hillaire and Verzey, during the Marne offensive, sustaining injuries to the head, face and forearm which have left permanent scars.

In October, 1918, Dr. Fronczak was designated to serve as one of the three members of the Council of War of the Polish Forces in France, his associates being General Joseph Haller, commander-in-chief of the Polish forces; and Colonel Joseph Wielowiejski, director of the department of military affairs. His duties necessitated extensive travel, over 80,000 kilometers, in France alone, covering the inspection of 160 hospitals, camps, leave areas and asylums.

The rapidity which characterized the activities under his direction was such that by the time of the armistice

there were under his welfare supervision 97,000 troops, 57,000 Polish war prisoners (forced in the German and Austrian ranks from which they were taken) thousands of Polish refugees, men, women and children, orphans and unfortunates of all classes in all conditions, while his jurisdiction gradually extended until it included camps in England, Italy, Northern Russia, Siberia, Morocco and Algeria.

Mention should be made of the exceptional control of venereal disease, which was most thorough. In connection with it there was distributed in France thousands upon thousands of a now notable booklet depicting the evils and possibilities of these maladies, and so great was its influence that, with the consent of the author, it has been adopted by the government and distributed throughout Poland.

In further illustrating the system and detail of the Department of Public Welfare hundreds of thousands of packages of gifts were distributed without a loss. Back pay recoveries were made of many hundred thousand francs, and over 400 delayed promotions were brought about. Extensive educational work was instituted, not alone for the illiterate, but for those fitted for the higher studies and courses—mathematics, political economy, history, etc. The coöperating agencies in this vast undertaking included the embassies, high officials, the various national Red Cross and other associations.

The activities of the Department of Welfare of the Polish army was published in Lieutenant-Colonel Fronczak's hundred page report in Polish, a resume of which has been translated into English and French for the benefit of the United States and French governments.

In February, 1919, Dr. Fronczak was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel by the action of the War Department, and appointed as a commissioner and medical advisor of the first American Red Cross Commission to Poland. This appointment was not only on account of his professional prominence but of his familiarity, through travel, of Polish conditions and his linguistic attainments. On this assignment he made an intensive study of the sanitary conditions throughout the length and breadth of the country, involving thousands of miles of travel under every variety of circumstance, and formulated indicated sanitary propositions, all of which would try the energy and physical ability of the best.

The absence of first aid stations, of equipment, of medical and surgical supplies was pathetic, the need never more urgent than at the time. Notwithstanding the difficulty of obtaining supplies of every character, by reason of his activity, resourcefulness, experience and knowledge of possibilities, he was enabled to relieve the want which was considered a remarkable achievement by those familiar with the situation.

At this time the country was being ravaged by epidemics and pestilential disease of every character, especially typhus, which was being brought over the border by thousands and thousands of refugees. In meeting the situation, he established the celebrated anti-typhus cordon and delousing stations, across the eastern border of the country, and helped in bringing the epidemic under control. An idea of the importance of this can only be understood by realizing that not only the civil population but more important at the time, the military, was being seriously impaired.

By this time, Lieutenant-Colonel Fronczak had seen service on the various fronts on the Marne, in Champagne and in Lorraine in France, on the Czecho Slovakia front south of Poland, on the Ukranian front in the Southeast, the German in the West, and Bolsheviki on the East.

The conspicuous success from the beginning of the work attracted wide attention and high commendation. He received citations from General Archinard and General Cap DuPont of the French army, who headed the Franco-Polish Commission, for conspicuous and extraordinary service rendered the Polish army in France; from General Joseph Haller, commander-in-chief of the Polish army, for extraordinary service and bravery displayed in action.

He furthermore was the recipient of a number of decorations. Among others, he was honored by having conferred upon him by the French Republic the order of the Legion of Honor; in August, 1922, the Polish Republic conferred upon him the order of Commander of Polonia Restituta, and again in November, 1922, the Polish "Cross of Valor" for extraordinary service and bravery on the field of battle, this particular designation being the equivalent of the Congressional Distinguished Service Cross of the United States.

After declining all compensation for his remarkable services, he returned to his responsibilities in Buffalo, where he has been health commissioner many years, building up a health department noted for its progressive efficiency. His connection with Buffalo's Department of Health dates since January 1, 1907, when he became assistant health commissioner, acting as such to 1909, when he was made acting commissioner of health during the illness of Dr. Ernest Wende, and upon whose death in February, 1910, he was appointed health commissioner.

Dr. Fronczak is affiliated with a great number of professional and scientific organizations—American and foreign, through which he keeps in touch with all fields of medical progress, and through which he is giving to others the advantage of his exceptional experience and wide studies—among them, the New York State Medical Society, of which he serves as a censor for Erie county since January 1, 1898; the New York State Sanitary Officers' Association, of which he is one of the trustees; the American Medical Association; the American Public Health Association, of which he served as a member of the governing council; the American Tuberculosis Association; the American Social Hygiene Association, a director; the American Association of Child Hygiene, a director; the American Association of School Hygiene, president for several years; the American Red Cross; a director of the Buffalo Chapter; the Buffalo Tuberculosis Association, a director; the Polish Physicians' Association of America, the president; the Polish Physicians and Scientists, and others. He is also an honorary member of the Physicians of Warsaw (Poland) Association. He likewise is affiliated with numerous non-professional associations, such as the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Roman Catholic Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Alhambra, and many social, civic and business clubs and organizations.

When the great World War began, the Poles of America organized a Central Relief Committee, and

elected Dr. Fronczak president. Later, when the Polish National Department came to life, it not only interested itself in bringing relief to war stricken Poland, but became part of the greatest Polish political organization; he was again made president, directing its destinies until he became officer in the United States' army and was sent to France as a member of the Polish National Committee.

Dr. Fronczak's spirit of inquiry and observation has made him an extensive traveler. He has traveled extensively through North and South America and the West Indies, through parts of Asia and Africa, and almost every European country.

As a writer of scientific and professional articles he has also achieved prominence, especially in hygiene and preventive medicine, which now number over 200 and which have been published in English, Polish, French, German and the Spanish languages.

On April 25, 1900, Dr. Fronczak married Lucy Rosalie Tucholka, of Buffalo, daughter of Leo and Anna (Nowicka) Tucholka, and they are the parents of two children: Eugenia Lucille Stephanie and Edward James Francis. The family residence is at No. 806 Fillmore avenue, Buffalo, New York.

HERBERT I. SACKETT—Mr. Sackett graduated from Yale University in 1893, and the following year came to Buffalo, and this city has been the scene of his business activities since that time. The H. I. Sackett Electric Company, of which he is now president, dates back in its origin to 1896, the more than a quarter of a century of its history having witnessed its growth and development to a position of major importance in the electrical industry of Buffalo. In addition to numerous trade connections, Mr. Sackett has many fraternal and social points of contact with his city, and his identification with her interests is intimate and complete.

Herbert I. Sackett was born in the village of Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, August 8, 1871. His early schooling was under the tutelage of his parents at home, having spent but one year in the district public school. Having lost his father when he was eight years old, his mother realizing the value of an education, sent him to the Sackett Preparatory School, at Oakland, California, which was governed by Darius P. Sackett, his uncle. After five years' preparatory work in the Sackett School, he took his entrance examinations, and entered Yale in the fall of 1889. By his own efforts he financed his education, and was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. Sackett came to Buffalo in 1894, and entered the employ of the Niagara Falls Electric Light & Power Company, as an outside lineman, for which he received the large remuneration of one dollar fifty cents per day, for ten hours' work. It was practical experience he was after, and, having gone through the different branches of outside construction work, in the fall of 1895 he entered the employ of the F. B. Jones Electric Company, of this city. During this short period, even on his small wage, he had accumulated the amount of \$116.13, and with this as his capital, he left his employer, and in the fall of 1896, independently engaged in the electrical contracting business, with his office in the corner of the basement of the Builders' Exchange. This venture was

successful from the first, and his progress was steady and rapid. In 1907 his business had reached the proportions where it was necessary to branch out, and he moved his quarters, occupying the entire building at No. 256 Pearl street. For business reasons, two separate organizations were incorporated, one known as the H. I. Sackett Electric Company, whose business was the sale of electrical appliances, machinery and supplies, and the other was known as the Sackett Electric Construction Company, whose business was the installation of electric wiring and apparatus for light and power. He was president and owner of both concerns.

In January, 1912, he sold out his interest in the Sackett Electric Construction Company, retaining, however, the firm name and title, and from then devoted his entire time and attention to the progress and development of the H. I. Sackett Electric Company, whose activities were entirely devoted to the promotion and sale of electrical appliances, apparatus, and supplies. In 1918 a still further expansion was necessary, and the H. I. Sackett Electric Company took the entire four-story building at No. 15-17 Court street, and the first floor and basement of Nos. 251-253 Pearl street, to accommodate their ever-growing wholesale and retail business. With business well up towards the million mark annually, the sales force of the H. I. Sackett Electric Company covers a large territory in Western New York and Northern Pennsylvania. A large staff is employed in the conduct of the company's extensive business activities, which includes everything in the line of electrical equipment, appliances and supplies.

Mr. Sackett is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, director of the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club, Wholesale Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, National Electric Supply Jobbers' Association, Lighting Fixture Dealers' Society of Buffalo, of which he is president; Lighting Fixture Dealers' Society of America, of which he is vice-president and past treasurer; and the Electric Club of Buffalo.

Mr. Sackett's military experience has also been of an extensive nature. In October, 1898, he entered the 74th Regiment Infantry as a private in Company G. In the following January he was made sergeant, in March he was elected second lieutenant, and in May was promoted to first lieutenant. The following year he was elected captain and served as captain of one of the most active companies in the regiment for seven and a half years. In 1904 he resigned his commission as captain of Company G, and organized the Shrine Patrol of the Ismailia Patrol of Buffalo, of which he was head and captain for twelve years. Mr. Sackett was personal aide, with rank as captain, on Governor Smith's staff, for the years 1919-20.

Mr. Sackett's more personal memberships are with the University Club, Park Club, Buffalo Athletic Club, Buffalo Orpheus, Old Colony Club and the Ellicott Club. He is a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons; Adytum Chapter, No. 235, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar; Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite bodies, and Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Buffalo, New York. He is also a member of the Emergency Gratuity Fund of the Ismailia Temple. In political affairs Mr. Sackett is a Republican.

Mr. Sackett married Vera Jeffries Willard, of Ware, Massachusetts. They have one child, Russell Pierce, who was educated in Buffalo, and served in the World War in the United States Signal Corps, Radio Supply Division, and was attached to the 18th Service Company, Atlanta, Georgia. Soon after leaving the service he became associated with his father in the business and is now active in its interests.

MICHAEL THOMAS SULLIVAN, B. A., M. A., LL. B.—The ranks of the legal profession in Buffalo are being recruited by some of the leading young men of the city, and among these are counted Michael Thomas Sullivan, who has taken up the practice of law since the close of the recent World War. Mr. Sullivan is a son of Joseph and Georgina Sullivan. Joseph Sullivan, who resided at No. 589 Prospect avenue, in this city, died April 25, 1922. He had retired from business shortly before his death, after a long and successful career. He was a Republican by political affiliation, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mrs. Sullivan was a native of Canada.

Michael Thomas Sullivan was born in Buffalo, December 2, 1893. His education was begun in the public schools of this city, after which he attended Canisius Preparatory School, from which he was graduated in 1911, then followed a course in arts and letters at Canisius College, from which he received his Bachelor's degree upon his graduation in 1915, receiving his Master's degree from the same institution one year later. He prepared for his profession at the University of Buffalo Law School, and was graduated in June, 1918, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Joining the United States navy immediately thereafter, he was on active duty from June, 1918, until January, 1919, and is still a member of the Reserve Force. Entering upon his professional career in the following March, with offices at No. 786 Ellicott square, Mr. Sullivan has since carried forward the general practice of law, being a member now of the law firm of Sullivan & Darlich. Since January 1, 1922, his interests have been broader, as he became identified on that date with the Niagara Mortgage Corporation of Buffalo, as secretary and treasurer. He also fills the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Underwriters' Incorporated of Buffalo, and is a director of the Niagara Service Corporation, of Buffalo.

Mr. Sullivan is a Republican by political affiliation, but has thus far accepted no call to public service of a political nature. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Council No. 184, fourth degree, and also of the Alumni Club of the University of Buffalo; the Chamber of Commerce, and the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club. A Roman Catholic by religious faith he is a member of the Holy Angels' parish, of Buffalo.

Mr. Sullivan married, in Buffalo, on September 21, 1921, Katherine F. Carnivale, M. D., who was born in Italy, November 7, 1896, and they reside with their son, Joseph M., at No. 802 Niagara street, Buffalo.

DEAN O. THOMPSON, M. D., a specialist in nervous and mental diseases, is a member of one of the oldest families in Buffalo, New York, and one which dates back to 1637 in New Haven, Connecticut. His great-great-grandfather was Major Jabez Thompson, who was killed while serving in the Revolutionary army. Major



Wm. O. Thompson

Jabez Thompson had two sons, William and Sheldon Thompson, sea captains, who came to Buffalo about 1800, Sheldon Thompson becoming the first mayor of the city.

Dr. Dean O. Thompson was born in Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York, January 29, 1878, son of De Hant and Orla C. (Brown) Thompson, his father of Randolph, New York. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Randolph and there prepared for college at Chamberlain Institute. When his preparatory course was completed, he entered the University of Michigan, where he remained for one year, then matriculated at the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He passed the New York State examinations the following year (1899) and then became an interne in Erie County Hospital, Buffalo. Upon the completion of his internship, Dr. Thompson accepted a position as house physician in the Steuben Sanitarium, at Hornell, New York, and this connection he maintained for a period of four years, and also served as physician in a private sanitarium in Gowanda, New York. He widened his knowledge and experience for his work as a specialist by a post-graduate course at Philadelphia General Hospital and by a course in the Neurological Institute of New York City, and in 1903 Dr. Thompson spent four months in special study in mental diseases in London (England) hospitals. This was all preparatory to his confining his practice to nervous and mental diseases, a branch of practice in which he has met with merited success. Notwithstanding that, he is constantly increasing his knowledge and skill in that field by study, research and practice. Dr. Thompson is now (1923) neurologist on the staff of the Sisters of Charity Hospital in Buffalo.

Dr. Thompson is a member of the American Medical Association; New York State Medical Society; Erie County Medical Society; Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Buffalo Neuro-Psychiatric Society; Omega Epsilon Phi Medical College fraternity, and the Army and Navy Club of Buffalo. He is also a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and of the Medical Veterans of the World War. Politically he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. During the World War, he was commissioned a captain, October 29, 1918, in the Medical Corps, United States army, and was sent to Camp Shelby, in Mississippi, where he served on the camp examining board, examining for mental and nervous diseases. He was discharged October 20, 1919, and is now a major in the Medical Reserve Corps. His religious affiliation is with the Ascension Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a member of Buffalo Council Boy Scouts of America; member of the Court of Honor Buffalo Boy Scouts, and in charge of Scout first aid activities.

Dr. Thompson is a brother of Harry B. Thompson, of Forestville, Chautauqua county, New York, owner of the "Free Press," a newspaper published weekly, and which has a large circulation throughout Chautauqua county.

FREDERICK B. COOLEY is a native of New England and a graduate of one of her famous educational institutions, whence he came to this city, which has offered him the field of notable, industrial progress

to his present influential place as president of the New York Car Wheel Company. He was born on a farm in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1875, son of Alfred Allen and Charlotte (Black) Cooley, his father deceased, and obtained his first educational training in the public schools. His studies were completed with graduation from Harvard University with the degree of A. B., class of 1897, and in the same year he came to Buffalo as a form master in The Nichols School. Here he remained for two years before entering the service of the New York Car Wheel Company, where the industry and energy that had enabled him to finance his advanced education through his own efforts brought rapid advancement. In 1917 he was elected to the presidency of the company, and the half decade of his administration has been a period of progress and prosperity that bears close comparison with the best records of the thirty-five years of its history.

The New York Car Wheel Company was founded in 1887, and is one of the oldest of the manufacturers of car wheels in the United States. Its original capacity of 15,000 wheels per year has gradually increased under the demands of railway and industrial service, until to-day the yearly output exceeds 210,000 wheels. This tremendous growth has been made possible by constant and thorough study and investigation of the subject of making wheels for railway purposes, and also to meet the varying requirements of industrial service. The plant of the company at Buffalo, occupies four and one-half acres, and has direct connection with the trunk lines entering the city, with Great Lakes steamship lines, and with the New York State Barge Canal. Three hundred and fifty persons are employed in the manufacture of wheels that find a world market. The company has kept abreast of the time not only in the manufacture of its product, but also in its attitude towards the welfare and comfort of its employees, as is evidenced by well-lighted, well-arranged offices, careful provision for accident-prevention, persistent instructions in "safety first" principles, and a splendid locker-room, shower baths, and plunge, opening directly from the foundry.

The New York Car Wheel Company has always taken a justifiable pride in the excellence and genuine worth of its products, and has stood ready at all times to place them in comparison with the best similar products of American or foreign manufacture. Among the public exhibits that have been made, are the following: International Congress of Railways, 1887, London, England; World's Fair, 1893, Chicago, Illinois; Exposition Universelle, 1894, Antwerp, Belgium; International Exposition, 1897, Brussels, Belgium; American Street Railway Convention, 1898, Boston, Massachusetts; National Export Exposition, 1899, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The company was awarded the diploma of honor and gold medal at all of these various expositions, both in the United States and foreign countries, where its exhibits have always received the most marked attention. Mr. Cooley is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and gives active support to its program for the advancement of the commercial and industrial standing of Buffalo. He is also a member of the University Club, Buffalo Club, Buffalo Athletic Club, and Buffalo Squash and Tennis Club. In political faith he is a Republican. Mr. Cooley holds place among the leaders

of the city's industrial world, a position won in rewarded service of recognized value.

He married, in 1902, Laura Adsit, member of a family of long and honorable American record. They are the parents of Esther Boyden, Kathrina Adsit, Robert Adsit, and Roger Greeley, all attending public school.

AUGUST BECKER—The city of Buffalo can boast of a large and able group of men who are making for themselves a name and a place in the legal history of the city, and among these is August Becker, who during his entire life has been a resident of that city, and for the past three decades has been successfully engaged in legal practice there.

Mr. Becker was born in Buffalo, New York, August 10, 1867, son of Frederick and Caroline (Matheis) Becker, both of whom were born in Germany and came to this country during the early years of their mature life. The father was a blacksmith, and with true German thoroughness furnished the best of materials and the most skillful methods in whatever work he did, whether shoeing the horse of one of his patrons, or making at his forge some implement or tool. He prospered in the new land to which he had come for larger opportunity and greater freedom, and he saw to it that his son made good use of the opportunities offered in the city of Buffalo, where he had settled.

August Becker attended the public schools of his native city, and then entered a law office, where he diligently attended to the duties of his position and at the same time faithfully and thoroughly devoted every possible moment to the reading of law. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice. Through the years which have passed since that time he has built up a large and prosperous general practice. Those qualities which enabled his father to leave the land of his birth and begin life in a new land among strange people and customs, and there to successfully make his way and build a prosperous business, have also enabled the son to persevere, and, even under conditions at times difficult and trying, to make for himself a name and a place among the worthy representatives of the legal profession in the city of his birth.

Mr. Becker is well known in the city in which his life thus far has been passed, and both professional associates and friends and neighbors, who meet him in the common ways of every day life, hold in high regard the able, successful citizen who is contributing his full share to the life of the community in which he lives and works. Mr. Becker is a member of the New York State Bar Association, of the Erie County Bar Association, and of the Lawyers' Club, and his religious affiliation is with the German St. Paul's Church.

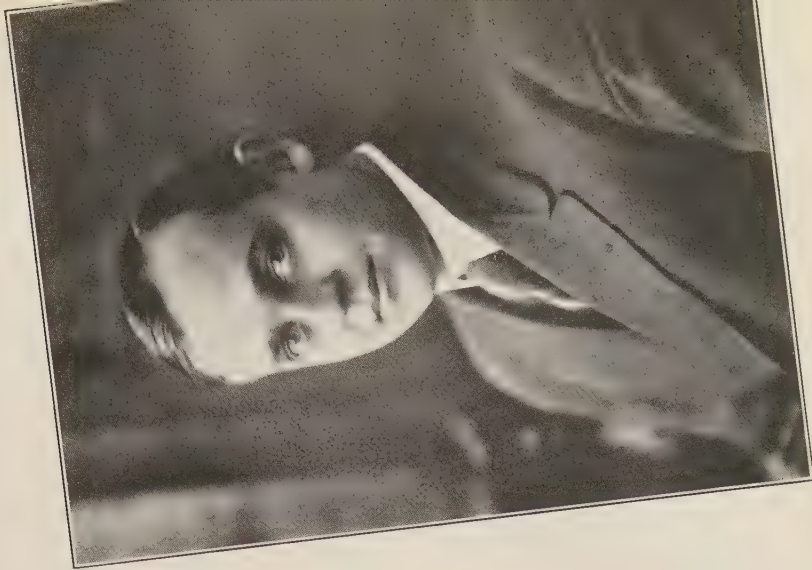
GEORGE D. EMERSON—A prominent figure in the life of the city of Buffalo is George D. Emerson, who has for many years been identified with interests of various kinds, both public and private. Mr. Emerson comes of distinguished ancestry, his grandfather, Nathaniel Emerson, coming to Western New York in April, 1804, and serving with honor in the War of 1812. Nelson Emerson, son of the pioneer, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Erie county, New York, and had very considerable farming interests there throughout his lifetime. He married Martha Brayman,

who was descended from very early Connecticut settlers, the family having been established in that State in 1632. Her brother, General Mason Brayman, was a prominent newspaper man of Buffalo, a distinguished leader in the Civil War, and later, governor of Idaho.

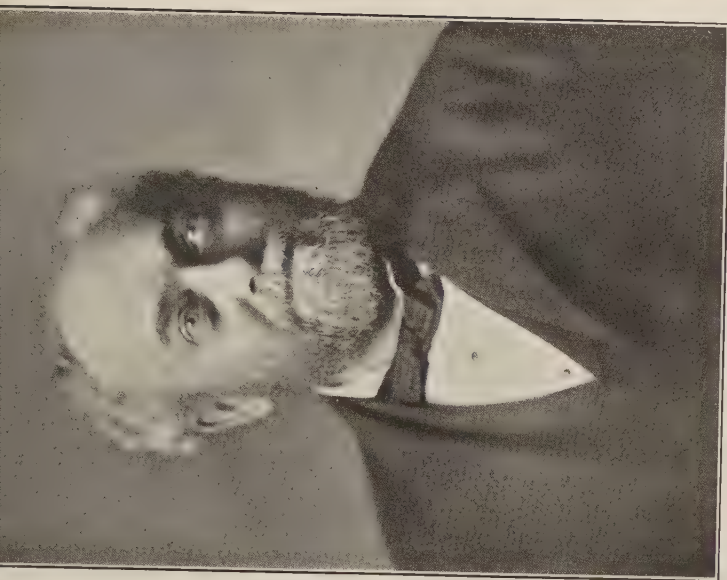
George D. Emerson was born at Abbott's Corners, Erie county, New York, December 4, 1847. Coming to Buffalo in 1852, he was educated in the public schools of that city, also attending the old Buffalo Central High School. At the present time (1923), he is the oldest living male alumnus of all the high schools of Buffalo. After completing his studies, he held several minor clerkships and thereafter entered the employ of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, in May, 1874. He remained with this road for about thirteen years, then, in 1887, became identified with the Central Traffic Association of Buffalo, with which for several years he continued as a leading executive. From his early youth, Mr. Emerson was interested in public affairs, and since his majority has supported the Republican party. It was perhaps inevitable that a man of his ability should be brought forward in the public service. During the census of 1890 and 1891, Mr. Emerson was appointed special agent of the United States Census Bureau, then, in January, 1895, he was appointed secretary of the Republican General Committee, of Erie county, in which capacity he served until June, 1904. Meanwhile, in January, 1894, he had been made chief deputy of the New York State Senate, in which capacity he served until the close of the session of 1904, a period of more than ten years. On May 1, 1904, the office of commissioner of elections of Erie county was created and Mr. Emerson was appointed as the first incumbent of this office, which he held for six years. Mr. Emerson was appointed a member of the Perry's Victory Centennial Commission, on July 20, 1910. This body was merged later with the Perry's Victory Memorial Commission, created by an act of Congress, March 3, 1919. From March 18, 1918, to March 31, 1919, Mr. Emerson served on Draft Division, No. 10, of Buffalo, New York, as chief clerk. From October 1, 1919, until March 31, 1920, he was in charge at Buffalo of the publicity department of the nationwide campaign of the Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Emerson is identified with Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is also a member of the Buffalo Historical Society; Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences; General Society, War of 1812; the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association; and Chapin Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is an associate member. Mr. Emerson's religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, of Buffalo, and he is a member of the department of publicity of the diocese of Western New York, and also represents the National News Bureau of the church.

George D. Emerson married, on December 11, 1872, in Buffalo, Susan K. Corwin, of that city. Mrs. Emerson died March 28, 1915.

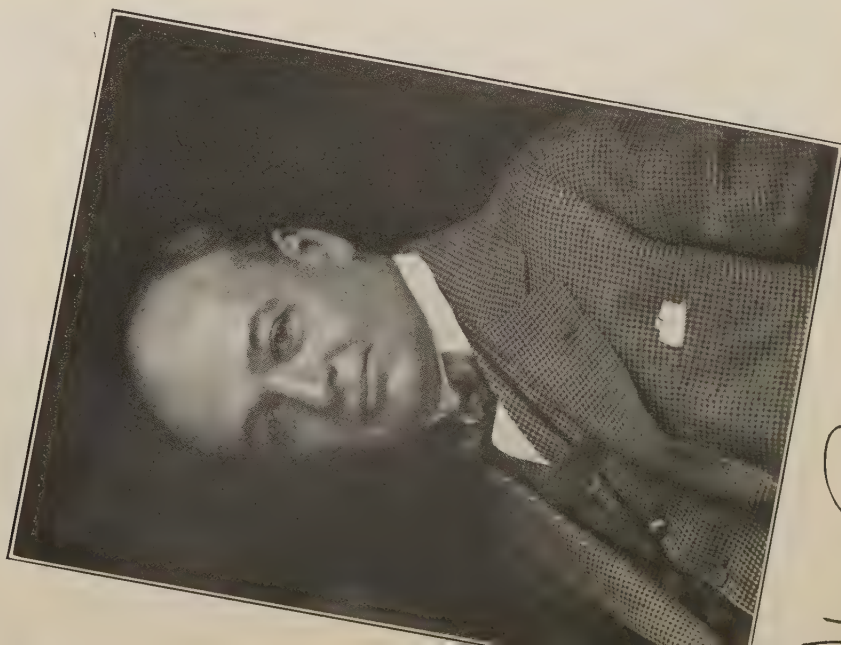
DR. RAY VAUGHN PIERCE—Through the medium of institutions for healing with which this branch of the Pierce family has distinguished itself, the proprietary medicines they have widely distributed, the innumerable treatises and essays on medicine and health they have written and published, the name Pierce



Bro. Pierre



Bro. Pierre



Bro. Pierre

has been placed in the front ranks of the city's most prominent citizens. The World's Dispensary Medical Association, of which Dr. Ray Vaughn Pierce, deceased, was founder and the first president, gathers under its charter the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, and other Pierce interests. Two generations of medical men, Dr. Ray Vaughn Pierce, and his sons, Dr. V. Mott and Ralph W., have been connected with the professional and business management of the World's Dispensary Medical Association since its inception. From 1893 to the present time (1923), Dr. V. Mott Pierce has been an officer of the association, and for a long period Ralph W. Pierce has taken an active interest in the work.

Dr. V. Mott Pierce and Ralph W. Pierce are of the ninth generation of the family founded in Plymouth, Massachusetts, by Abraham Pierce (or Pearse), who was of record there in 1623, serving as a soldier under Miles Standish. He moved from Plymouth to Duxbury and was an original proprietor of Bridgewater in 1645, and died about 1673. The line from Abraham and Rebecca Pierce is traced in this branch through their son, Isaac.

(II) Isaac Pierce, son of Abraham and Rebecca Pierce, was born in 1661, served in the Narragansett War, and died at Middleboro (Lakeville), February 28, 1732. He married Alice —, and they had a son, Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Thomas Pierce, son of Isaac and Alice Pierce, married, April 6, 1715, Naomi Booth. They had a son, Shadrach, of whom further.

(IV) Shadrach Pierce, son of Thomas and Naomi (Booth) Pierce, was born July 8, 1717; married August 16, 1737, Naomi Harkins, of Taunton, Massachusetts. They had a son, Levi, of whom further.

(V) Levi Pierce, son of Shadrach and Naomi (Harkins) Pierce, was born February 26, 1739, and died at the age of eighty-seven years, from accident. He was a Colonial soldier and an inn-keeper in the Berkshires on the highway from Boston to Bennington, Vermont. He married, February 11, 1761, Bathsheba Babbett. They had a son, Liberty, of whom further.

(VI) Liberty Pierce, son of Levi and Bathsheba (Babbett) Pierce, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, October 19, 1774, and died in Burlington, New York, February 8, 1864. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Burlington, Otsego county, where he cleared and cultivated a farm. He married, June 29, 1797, at Peru, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, Lydia Beals, of a Revolutionary family. They had a son, Duane, of whom further.

(VII) Duane Pierce, fifth son of Liberty and Lydia (Beals) Pierce, was born in Burlington, New York, and died in Buffalo, New York, October 20, 1881. He was a carpenter and millwright, saw and planing mill owner, and a farmer, and built many of the early saw mills, flour mills, and factories, in Northwestern Pennsylvania, removing to Venango county, in that State, in 1841. In 1838 he built a cotton mill at Van Hornesville, and in later life he retired, moving to Buffalo, where he died. He married, January 23, 1833, Mary Morse, daughter of Nathaniel Morse, and a descendant of Anthony Morse. Two sons of Duane and Mary (Morse) Pierce adopted medicine as their profession, Franklin Duane and Ray Vaughn, of further mention.

The former, Dr. Franklin Duane Pierce, settled in Jackson county, Alabama, in 1903, as vice-president and manager of the Pierce Development Company. He married Ida J. Constantine, and their son, Dr. Franklin Duane (2) Pierce, a graduate of Syracuse University, M. D., 1904, is connected with the World's Dispensary Medical Association, and he practises his profession on the staff of the Invalids' Hotel.

(VIII) Ray Vaughn Pierce, son of Duane and Mary (Morse) Pierce, was born at Stark, Herkimer county, New York, August 6, 1840. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, with the graduating class of 1862, and at once began the practice of his profession at Titusville, Pennsylvania, there remaining four years. In 1867 he removed to Buffalo, New York, and began the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines. He was remarkably successful, and as a logical outgrowth of the larger acquaintance he made through his remedies, the present Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute was established in Buffalo, in 1891. Later the entire business was combined under the corporate name World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. Ray Vaughn Pierce, president. In 1877 Dr. Pierce was elected, on the Republican ticket, State Senator from the Thirty-first District, Erie county, and following that service, represented a Congressional district in the Forty-sixth Congress of the United States. Dr. Pierce's other business interests were connected largely with timber and mining property, his holdings including the Pierce Development Company, of Jackson county, Alabama, which comprised 20,000 acres, and also some 300 acres of farm land in the Berkshire mountains, Massachusetts, on which his great-grandfather, Levi Pierce, had resided.

Dr. Ray Vaughn Pierce married Mary Jane Smith, of Ohio, and they were the parents of five children, three of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Dr. V. Mott, a sketch of whom follows; Ralph W., whose sketch follows that of Dr. V. Mott Pierce; and Hugh C., who is secretary of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, but devotes most of his time and energy to the upbuilding of a new town in New Jersey, promoted by the Pierce Estates, Incorporated, called East Bound Brook.

DR. V. MOTT PIERCE, of the ninth generation of the family, eldest son of Dr. Ray Vaughn and Mary Jane (Smith) Pierce, was born in Chapmansville, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1865. He is a graduate of Harvard University, Bachelor of Arts, class of 1888, and also of Buffalo University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1891. Since 1893 he has been actively engaged in the development of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, his first connection being that of secretary and manager, and at the present time (1923) he is its efficient president. Dr. Pierce also founded the Pierce Glass Company, at Port Allegheny, Pennsylvania, with a factory for making bottles there; and was the president of the Pierce Coal & Lumber Company, of Jackson county, Alabama, a corporation devoted to coal mining and lumbering for many years. In 1900, and again in 1923, he was elected president of the Proprietary Association of America, a national association of manufacturers of medicines. Dr

V. Mott Pierce is a Republican in politics, a member of Masonic orders, Landmarks Lodge, and the Shrine; Theta Delta Chi fraternity, and the Hasty Pudding Club (Harvard). He also holds membership in the Harvard clubs of New York and Buffalo; The Buffalo Club; and the Athletic, Automobile and Greater Buffalo clubs, all of Buffalo.

Dr. Pierce married, February 5, 1910, in New York City, Matilda Louise Kamarer, daughter of John Kamarer.

RALPH WALDO PIERCE, of the ninth generation of the family, second son of Dr. Ray Vaughn and Mary Jane (Smith) Pierce, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 6, 1883. He was educated in Heathcote School, Buffalo; Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Phillips' Andover Academy, and Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Buffalo. In 1902, at the age of nineteen years, he became associated with his father in business, entering first the advertising department of the World's Dispensary Medical Association. Later he passed to the accounting department and in 1904, on coming of legal age, was elected a director of the association and its treasurer. During the nearly score of years which have since elapsed, he has continued his official connection with the management of the business founded by his father and with which his entire business life has been passed. He is also president of the Pierce Development Company, of Jackson county, Alabama, and treasurer of the Pierce Coal and Lumber Company. Mr. Pierce is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Society of Natural Sciences, Buffalo; Buffalo Historical Society; Buffalo Poultry Association; Business Men's Club; The Buffalo, Audubon, and Automobile clubs, all of Buffalo. Mr. Pierce is a devotee of out-of-doors sports, such as sailing, hunting, polo, and fishing, and in 1898 won the open-sailing canoe championship of the United States.

Ralph Waldo Pierce married, July 27, 1904, Florence M. Kingston, daughter of John C. Kingston, of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are the parents of Ray Vaughn and Mary Jane Pierce.

HENRY MONTGOMERY GERRANS, the last president of the Iroquois Hotel Company, has had a wide and varied experience in many fields of business activity. He had been identified with the Iroquois Hotel Company since 1889, and became its chief executive in 1913, holding that position until the closing of his business interests there.

Mr. Gerrans was born in Dunkirk, New York, January 24, 1853, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. When school days were over, he began his business career in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, in 1868, he then being a lad of fifteen years. He was appointed cashier and chief clerk in 1873. Some time later he was associated in business with Edward Westcott, the author of "David Harum," and still later was at various times engaged in the gas business, coal business, and brokerage business in Boston and Philadelphia. In 1889 he became associated with the Iroquois Hotel as secretary-treasurer of the company, and for the past nine years has been president of that concern. The Iroquois Hotel was built in 1887-1889, by the Buffalo Library Association, and was

opened August 3, 1889. It was leased by the Library Association to the Iroquois Hotel Company for a period of ten years, and when the first lease had expired was again leased for another term of ten years, and finally was purchased by the company. The hotel was one of the most modern in the country at the time of its closing in 1923 in favor of the new Statler Hotel. Its management was in the highest degree modern and efficient, and guests stopping there found every convenience, the best of service, and all the comforts afforded in a modern high-class hotel. Mr. Gerrans has been notably successful in his business undertakings, and as president of the Iroquois Hotel Company, met his responsibilities with his characteristic efficiency and success. He has also been engaged in large enterprises in the West. In 1898, in Wyoming, where he still owns his fine hunting lodge, he and his associates built the town of Cody, so named in honor of Colonel Cody (Buffalo Bill), who was a personal friend of Mr. Gerrans. The town of Cody has now grown into an important city, but the stirring experiences of the days of its founding and of its early growth will always remain in the minds of its founders as a wonderful, stimulating memory, with much of the magic of adventure and the romance of the great West lending a fascination which will always remain. Though Mr. Gerrans still keeps his hunting lodge in Wyoming, he does not hunt as much as he did in earlier years, but finds exercise and recreation in such milder sports as golf and other out-of-door activities. He is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Buffalo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Buffalo Council, Royal and Select Masters; Buffalo Commandery, Knights Templar; Buffalo Consistory; and Buffalo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Saturn Club, The Buffalo Club, the Buffalo Country Club, and the Park Club, all of Buffalo.

On February 25, 1886, Henry M. Gerrans married Maud Murray, of Dunkirk, New York, daughter of Charles D. and Orpha (Bandfield) Murray, and they are the parents of three children. 1. Gertrude, who received her education in the schools of Buffalo and Smith College, and married Charles Pooley, son of Judge Pooley of the Supreme Court, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. They have four children: William, John; Montgomery; and Barbara. 2. Dorothy, received her education in Buffalo and Paris, married S. W. Holland, an attorney of New York City, who is a partner of ex-Senator Root. They have two children: Mary, and Silas. 3. Orpha, received her education in the schools of Buffalo and Smith College, and when the United States entered the World War, enlisted for service in the Red Cross. While in France, she met Captain John Gatch, of Cincinnati, whom she afterward married. They are the parents of three children: Ann; John; and Mary.

CARLOS C. ALDEN, LL. B., LL. M., J. D.—Of the greatest significance to the city, the Commonwealth and the Nation are those men who contribute to the progress of education, especially in those higher realms to which the youth of lofty ambitions come for training in the professions, to go out themselves as teachers and



Mr. Gerard.

leaders of the people. In the great universities of to-day the trend of to-morrow's public thought is determined, and well it is for the nation that such men as only America can produce hold this trust in their hands. Dean Alden, of Buffalo University School of Law, has placed the impress of a great mind on the legal profession to-day, but his work is of far wider significance to the morrow through the widely scattered activities of the young men whose attitude toward life has been shaped and molded under his hand. No record of the city of Buffalo would be complete without a review of his life.

Carlos C. Alden was born at Wilmington, Illinois, June 4, 1866, and is a son of Edward and Adelaide (Cousens) Alden. His education was begun in the public schools of Belfast, Maine, where the family resided, and at Bangor, Maine, and there also he prepared for college. His choice of the law as his field of professional effort was early made, and entering New York University, he was graduated from the law department of that institution in the class of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, then received from the same university, in the following year, the degree of Master of Laws. Eleven years later, in 1904, New York University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Juris Doctor. Admitted to the bar of New York State in the year 1893, Dr. Alden took up the practice of his chosen profession in New York City, and was thus engaged for a period of eleven years. In 1896 he was made associate professor of law at New York University, and two years later was given a chair of law at the same institution. During the six years of his service as professor of law he became widely noted as an able and discerning instructor. He was made dean of the Buffalo University School of Law in 1904, and is now rounding out his second decade of service in that broadly responsible office. Dr. Alden has for many years been sought in an advisory capacity and as an authoritative writer on legal topics. In 1909 he served as legal advisor to Governor Hughes, and the following year he was appointed by Governor Hughes as a member of the New York State Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, on which he is still serving. As early as 1901 he was the author of "Handbook of the New York Code of Civil Procedure," then in 1907 he edited the second edition of "Abbott's Practice and Forms." In 1918 he edited the second edition of "Abbott's Forms of Pleadings," and in 1921 was the author of "Handbook of Civil Practice." Dr. Alden drafted the so-called Commission Charter, adopted by the city of Buffalo in 1914, and also drafted the Optional City Government Law in 1914, under which various cities of the State have adopted their forms of government.

Dr. Alden married, in 1898, Suzanne Wiesmer, of Unadilla, New York, and they reside at No. 27 Ashland avenue, Buffalo, New York.

HAROLD L. BODAMER—A successful attorney of Erie county, New York, and more widely prominent as an organizer and leading figure in the American Legion, Harold L. Bodamer, of Buffalo, New York, holds a position of significance in the general advance. Mr. Bodamer is a member of an old Buffalo family, and is a son of John L. and Emma (Donn) Bodamer, residents of this city, the father now retired.

Mr. Bodamer was born in Buffalo, July 12, 1887. His

early education was acquired at Public School No. 1, and he was graduated from Masten Park High School, after which he entered Syracuse University, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar the same year, Mr. Bodamer has since practiced in Buffalo, with the interruption of the World War period, and is now a member of the well-known law firm of Jackson, Bodamer & Piper, his associates being Messrs. B. D. Jackson and R. Foster Piper. His success has been marked by steady progress, and he is a leader in the younger group of professional men of Buffalo to-day. The offices of the above firm are located in the Prudential building.

Enlisting in the United States navy in August, 1918, Mr. Bodamer was assigned to the legal department of that body in Washington, District of Columbia, of which he had charge, as chief petty officer, until his discharge on February 1, 1920. He became one of the early leaders in the founding of the great organization known as the American Legion, and is now one of the foremost men in New York State in Legion work. He was a delegate to the first national caucus of the American Legion in St. Louis, and was among the first national representatives. He is ex-chairman of the Erie County American Legion, served on the first State Committee, is ex-vice-commander of the State, and was first State committeeman and also first chairman of this district. Mr. Bodamer organized the Navy Post, American Legion, of Buffalo, and has established no less than one hundred and fifteen posts in eighteen different counties of the State of New York. His more personal interests include membership in Levant Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies, holding the thirty-second degree. He also is a member of Mystic Circle Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a well-known member of the Marshall Club, member of the Erie County Bar Association, Greater Buffalo Advertising Club, and of the official board of Plymouth Methodist Episcopal Church, of Buffalo. Politically he endorses the Republican party.

Mr. Bodamer married, on September 27, 1920, Frances F. Lawman, of Charlottesville, Virginia.

FRANK H. SEVERANCE, B. S., L. H. D., LL. D.

—A national figure in literature links the city of Buffalo, not only the Buffalo of to-day but yesterday, with the great world of letters which crystalizes in enduring form the lore of the city, the Lower Lakes and Niagara region, and its people. This is Dr. Frank H. Severance, whose work as a historian has done much for the preservation of the significant facts of those periods not only of Buffalo's history, but of the wider region of the Great Lakes and Ohio valley, which are now so rapidly receding into the twilight of the past.

Dr. Severance was born at Manchester, Massachusetts, November 28, 1856, a son of Lucius Warren and Maria Lucretia (Hayward) Severance. His youth was passed in Southern Wisconsin. After a year at Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, he entered Cornell University, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1879. Thereafter for a year or more he was connected with the Erie, Pennsylvania, "Gazette" in the capacity of reporter and city editor, then in 1881 he became identified with the Buffalo "Express" in a simi-

lar capacity. This was the beginning of the special interest of Dr. Severance in the city which is so rich in legends of a by-gone day, and from his earliest connection with the "Express" he delved into the unpublished or half-forgotten records of the Niagara region. In 1886 he became managing editor of the "Illustrated Buffalo Express," and this position he filled for about fourteen years. His time has since been absorbed by his activities as a lecturer on history and the preparation of his written work, the greater part of which has been published in book form. With the trend of his interests it was but natural that Dr. Severance should feel the responsibility laid upon his shoulders of incorporating into permanent form much that was unpublished, or at best in only scattered, fragmentary form. His first published work of special importance was entitled "Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier," and the first edition was brought out in 1899. It was accorded gratifying recognition; in fact, the demand for it was so great that a second edition was brought out in 1903, and the work found a permanent place on the bookshelves of libraries, public and private. In the year 1906 "The Story of Joncaire," from the pen of Dr. Severance, appeared in book form and was welcomed by students of history. "Studies of the Niagara Frontier" was brought out in 1911, followed the next year by "The Picture Book of Earlier Buffalo." In 1915 "Peace Episodes on the Niagara" grouped together many closely relevant incidents as a phase of frontier progress, and in 1917 his two-volume work on "And Old Frontier of France" was published. During all this period Dr. Severance also acted in an editorial capacity for various publications or as a contributor to works of historic value. In 1901 he contributed materially to the "American Library Association's Annotated Bibliography of American History;" in 1904 he edited "The Gilbert Family Captivity," and he has edited twenty-three consecutive volumes (IV to XXVI, inclusive), of the publications of the Buffalo Historical Society. From time to time he has acted as special contributor to the "Encyclopedia Americana," the "American Historical Review" and other publications in this general group. In his writings Dr. Severance reveals the keen perception of the creative artist, while in his editorial work is seen that admirable appreciation of values which is like the light and shade and perspective in a great painting, or like perfect proportion in a bas-relief, bringing out the figures of the narrative in close semblance to reality. In recognition of his services to American letters the University of Vermont conferred upon Frank H. Severance, in the year 1911, the degree of *Litterarum Humaniarum* Doctor, and in 1920 the University of Toronto conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Dr. Severance is a member of the American Historical Association; of the New York State Historical Association, of which he was first vice-president; of the Buffalo Historical Society, which he serves as secretary and treasurer, also frequently acting on committees, and is a member of the American Association of Museums. He has few interests which do not more or less closely relate to his work, but politically supports the Republican party.

Dr. Severance married, August 19, 1885, Lena Lillian Hill, of Isle LaMotte, Vermont, and they reside at No. 150 Jewett parkway, Buffalo, New York.

JESSE CHASE DANN—In many branches of economic, civic and patriotic advance Jesse Chase Dann, of Buffalo, is widely known and his long financial experience has especially fitted him for the responsibilities of his present position as vice-president of the Citizens' Trust Company. Mr. Dann is a son of Edward S. and Jane Radcliffe (Webster) Dann.

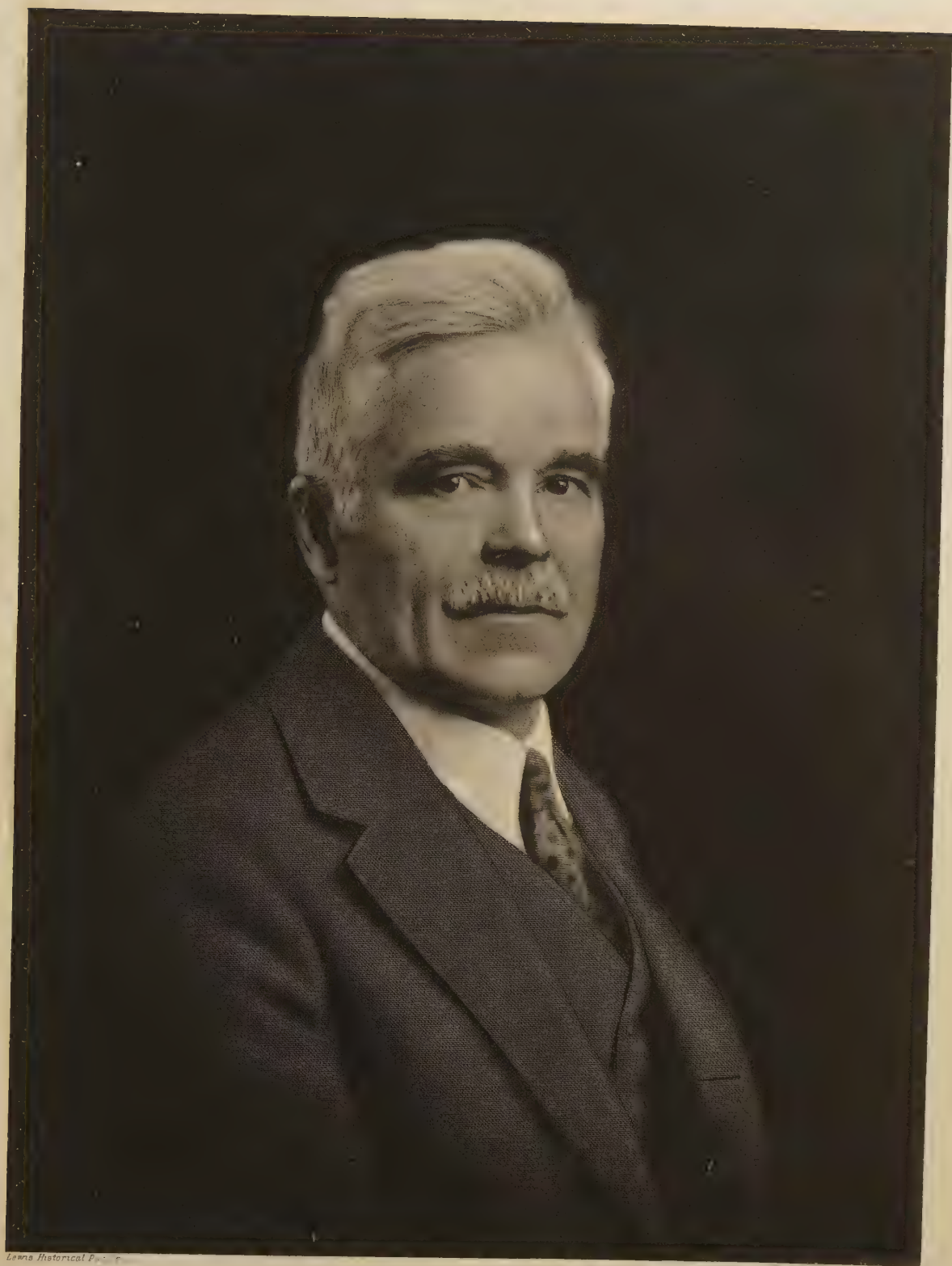
Jesse Chase Dann was born in Buffalo, May 12, 1867. As a boy he attended Public School No. 16, then prepared for college in private institutions, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Precarious health compelled him to defer for a few years the beginning of his business career. In the year 1890 Mr. Dann entered the Buffalo Clearing House, where he continued for fourteen years, during most of that time acting as manager. During this period he became identified with the bond investment business, doing business under his own name and independently, and later formed the firm of J. C. Dann & Company. This concern developed a large business, becoming well known in the world of finance, and was continued until April, 1918. At that time Mr. Dann retired from business, thereafter giving his entire time and energy to war work. He served on the executive committee of every Liberty Loan campaign, acting as chairman of many committees. Before the close of this period Mr. Dann became identified with the Federal Reserve Bank, of New York, in the Certificate of Indebtedness Department, acting as associated director of sales. In July, 1919, he accepted the vice-presidency of the Citizens' Trust Company, which position he now holds, and in this connection he acts as head of the bond department.

Mr. Dann is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and his social connections include membership in the Buffalo Club; in the Saturn Club, of which he was formerly dean; the Buffalo Country Club, of which he was formerly president, and the Buffalo Athletic Club; also the Yale Club of New York City and the Graduates' Club of New Haven, Connecticut. He is a member of the advisory board of Yale University, his *alma mater*. Mr. Dann's recreative interests include every out-of-door sport.

Mr. Dann married, May 4, 1894, Clara Louise Sweet, of Buffalo, and of their three children two are now living: Alexander P., educated at Public School No. 16, and Nicholas School, of Buffalo, also Yale University, class of 1919 (A. B.), now associated with his father at the above bank; William R., who died at the age of six years; and Jesse Chase, Jr., educated in Public School No. 16, and Nicholas School, of Buffalo, Phillips-Andover Academy, and a graduate in the arts and letters course at Yale University, class of 1923. The family residence is at No. 48, Lexington avenue, Buffalo.

MICHAEL SHEA is a pioneer in the amusement world of Buffalo and one of the first men in the country to establish vaudeville and place this form of entertainment on a higher plane and wipe out a prejudice that had surrounded the old-time variety in the minds of the better class of amusement seekers.

Michael Shea was born on April 1, 1859, the son of Daniel and Mary (Griffin) Shea. He has lived all his life in Buffalo and attended the public and parochial



Lewna Historical Photo

Michael Shea

schools in the old First Ward. As a boy he was employed on the lake docks and with the Union Iron Works, and as a structural iron worker, worked on some of the great railroad bridges of the country.

His first venture in the theatrical field was in 1882, when he opened Shea's Music Hall, located in the Arcade building on Clinton street, the present site of the Brisbane building. This was one of the first music halls of the country, and well known English and French artists appeared here for the engagements of many weeks, the house being famous throughout the world.

In 1893 this building was destroyed by fire, leaving Michael Shea with the almost helpless task of reestablishing his business. A few years later he opened Shea's Garden Theatre on Pearl street, and here he gradually advanced his ideals in the form of entertainment offered, until to-day the name of Shea stands for the best in the world of amusement. In the earlier days of vaudeville the selection and securing of acts was a difficult task, now made easy by the B. F. Keith Vaudeville Exchange, with which Mr. Shea has been associated for the past twenty years. Through this affiliation the greatest artists the world over are easy of access for engagement. In 1905 the present Shea Vaudeville House on Court street was opened, as the business had outgrown the older theatre.

Motion pictures attracted the attention of Michael Shea, and in 1914 he opened Shea's Hippodrome on Main street, near Chippewa street, then the finest picture house between Chicago and New York, and still Buffalo's finest exclusive motion picture theatre. In 1920 Shea's North Park Theatre was opened on Hertel avenue, the finest and largest neighborhood theatre in Buffalo, showing only first run pictures. Two of Toronto's largest theatres bear the Shea name in Shea's Vaudeville Theatre and Shea's Hippodrome, which shows both vaudeville and motion pictures.

Mr. Shea is a valued member of the Vaudeville Managers' Protective Association of New York, and is known throughout America, as well as in England and France, for his splendid success in bringing vaudeville to its present day standard. He is a member of Buffalo Council, No. 184, Knights of Columbus, and of a number of benevolent associations. Mr. Shea was always fond of outdoor sports and athletics and was a member of the old Mutual Rowing Club, Travelers' Baseball Club, and is now a member of the Buffalo Athletic Club, the new Ellicott Club Association and the Automobile Club.

Michael Shea married Josephine G. Carr, in 1899, and they have one daughter, Mary Evelyn. Their home is in Buffalo. Mr. Shea also maintains a home at Manhattan Beach where, with his family, he spends his summers.

CLARENCE F. CONROY—Among the citizens of Buffalo who are giving a large amount of time and energy to the interests of the working people of the world is Clarence F. Conroy, who is president and one of the organizers of the Buffalo Labor Temple Corporation, and chairman of the legislative committee of the Labor Council of Buffalo and vicinity.

Mr. Conroy was born in Java Center, Wyoming county, New York, May 8, 1886, son of Lawrence E. Conroy, a farmer, now retired, and Caroline (Smith)

Conroy, and received a practical education in the public schools of his native district. Until he was eighteen years of age he was employed on a farm, in association with his father, and after passing his eighteenth birthday went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was employed in the works of the Locomobile Company. After a time he severed his connection with that company and came to Buffalo, New York, where he was employed as a conductor for the Street Railway Company until April 6, 1913, when he was made the first president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, Division No. 623. This position and office he continued to fill most ably and faithfully until January 1, 1914, when chosen to fill the office of business agent for the organization. From the beginning, Mr. Conroy has been one of the active, efficient promoters of the association and he has continued his earnest efforts to the present time. He was one of the most active of the organizers of the Buffalo Labor Temple Corporation, of which he is president. He is a delegate, representing his organization (Division No. 623) in the Labor Council of Buffalo and Vicinity, and is chairman of the legislative committee of the last-named organization, which he also serves as one of the three members of the credential committee; and he is vice-president of the New York State Federation of Labor. In all these connections his work has been characterized by a spirit of earnestness and fair dealing which, with his real ability and skill, have been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and winning success for the organizations through which he serves the working people of the world. Mr. Conroy has always taken an active interest in the public welfare of the city in which he lives, as well as in the class of citizens for whom his most active work has been done. He served as a member of the board of managers of the hospitals and dispensaries of the city of Buffalo from May, 1918, to January 31, 1922, when he resigned. During the World War, he was a member of all the committees on loan drives and made many inspiring and effective speeches during those campaigns. As a faithful and earnest supporter of the cause which he represents, as a loyal citizen of his country, and as a devoted representative of the large group of those who serve their day and generation, often at the cost of sacrifice, Mr. Conroy has the respect and esteem of his many associates and of many others who know him only through his work.

Clarence F. Conroy married Ella Hickel Morella, of Erie county, New York, and they are the parents of one son, Francis.

EDWARD GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS BODENBENDER, M. D.—The career of Dr. Bodenbender, who holds a high position in the professional world of Buffalo, exemplifies to a marked degree the tenacity of purpose which achieves a given end against all odds. Son of a clergyman who gave the best years of his life to his church with unreserved devotion and scant recompense, Dr. Bodenbender, as a boy and youth had his own way to make, and attained his ambition side by side with his more favored companions. He is a son of Rev. Conrad and Sophia (Miller) Bodenbender, for years residents of Ontario, Canada, and later of Buffalo, New York.

Dr. Bodenbender was born in Berlin, Ontario, Canada, April 16, 1870, and was one year old when the family came to Buffalo. His early education was acquired at Grammar School No. 12, and after two years at the Central High School, he was obliged to leave his studies and secure remunerative employment. Thus he began life carrying papers, rising at three o'clock in the morning, and working late at night. Nevertheless, from boyhood he cherished an ambition to become a physician, and he never permitted anything to turn his mind from this purpose. After a time the youth secured a position with the Jacob Dold Packing Company, but retained his paper routes until he had saved sufficient funds to enter upon his medical course. For this he went to the Cleveland Medical College, now the Medical Department of the Ohio State University, but at that time a homœopathic institution. During his medical course Dr. Bodenbender worked also, filling such positions as permitted time for his studies, and was graduated in the class of 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Beginning practice at once in Buffalo, Dr. Bodenbender has been very successful in his chosen profession, and has attained an eminent position in this city as a general practitioner. He served for years on the staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, and for a long period was also surgeon for the New York Central Car Shops, at East Buffalo, and city physician for the east side of Buffalo, and had the distinction of treating the first case of leprosy which developed in Buffalo until its prompt segregation. Of recent years his personal practice has become so extensive that he has been obliged to decline all institutional and industrial work. He has served as health officer for Sloane, New York, for a number of years, and medical examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Bodenbender is a member of the American Medical Association, the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Erie County Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Society, and Clinical Club of Buffalo. He is member of the Walden-Bailey Avenue Business Men's and Taxpayers' Association, and is at this time (1922) president of that body, and he is ex-president of, and now secretary of the Allied Business Men's Association of Buffalo, a conference of business men allied with the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a director of the Centaur Motor Company, director of the Oakland Distributing Company, president of the East Buffalo Garage Service Corporation, and he had the distinction of driving one of the first four gasoline automobiles on the East Side in the year 1902. Fraternally he is widely prominent, being a member of C. W. Cushing Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Mt. Sinai Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lake Erie Commandery, Knights Templar; of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in this order; and being also a member and past potentate of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Saturn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Osseo Chapter, Order of Eastern Star; the Lebanon White Shrine; the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is past medicine man, having served for sixteen years; an honorary member of Damascus Temple,

Improved Order of Red Men; and charter member of the Royal Order of Jesters. Mrs. Bodenbender is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and both Dr. and Mrs. Bodenbender are active in this order throughout the State. Both also are members of the Hedstrom Memorial Church, of which Dr. Bodenbender has been a deacon for the past five years. He has been a director of the Hedstrom choir for ten years.

Dr. Bodenbender married, June 16, 1897, Mercy A. Martin, of Mill Village, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Edith, educated in the grammar schools of Buffalo and now specializing in music; and Elwyn McKinley, educated in the Buffalo grammar and high schools, and now a student at Columbia University.

COLONEL WILLIAM J. DONOVAN—The career of such a man as Colonel William J. Donovan is a source of pride to the people of any city, and in Buffalo, New York, of which he is a native and a lifelong resident, the people look upon Colonel Donovan as their own. He comes of good old Irish stock long in this country, and is a son of Timothy P. and Anna (Lennon) Donovan. His father was formerly widely known in the real estate business in Buffalo and vicinity. Both parents are now deceased.

Colonel Donovan was born in Buffalo, New York, on January 1, 1883. He first attended St. Bridget's Parochial School, then was a pupil at the Nardin Private School, after which he took his preparatory course at St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute. This was followed by a classical course at Niagara University. He then entered Columbia University, worked his way through, and graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1906 he entered the Law School of Columbia University, graduating the following year with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In the year 1912 Colonel Donovan formed a partnership with Bradley Goodyear. This firm then merged with the firm of O'Brian & Hamlin, under the name of O'Brian, Hamlin, Donovan & Goodyear. Later, upon the withdrawal of Mr. Hamlin the firm became O'Brian, Donovan & Goodyear. In 1920 this firm was dissolved, and since that time Mr. Donovan and Mr. Goodyear have been practicing together under the firm name of Donovan & Goodyear.

Colonel Donovan's appointment as United States District Attorney comes as a public trust placed in the hands of one in whom the public has the deepest confidence. He received the appointment February 7, 1922, by President Harding. Upon the formation of the New York State Fuel Administration, Colonel Donovan served as counsel to William H. Woodin, the fuel administrator. Colonel Donovan ran for the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State with ex-Governor Miller, and was defeated in the Democratic landslide of 1922.

Colonel Donovan's military record, which appears in full elsewhere in this work, may well be outlined here. Always an enthusiastic athlete, and a leader in outdoor sports, he first entered the army for the spirited interest it offered as a means of keeping fit, little anticipating the opportunity for distinguishing himself which was soon to come, and which he welcomed with all the fervor of the true patriot. It was on May 7, 1912, that he enlisted as a member of Troop I, 1st New York



William J. Donovan

Cavalry, New York National Guard. His genius for leadership was soon recognized, and he was promoted to the rank of captain. Under his command this troop became one of the finest in the State. The troop was sent to the Mexican border, chosen for its splendid organization, but at the time its commander, then Captain Donovan, was abroad with the American Relief Commission of the Rockefeller Institute. He returned from Europe to serve with his troop on the Mexican border. With the American intervention in Europe, he became assistant chief of staff of the 27th Division. He was promoted to major and later brigade adjutant of the 51st Brigade of the 27th Division. When the 165th Infantry, popularly known as the old "Fighting 69th," was ordered to proceed to Europe as part of the 42nd, or Rainbow, Division, Donovan applied for permission to go with it and commanded the First Battalion. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in September, 1918, and later to command of the regiment, as colonel.

Colonel Donovan has been decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, Croix de Guerre with Star and Croix de Guerre with Palm, and the Italian War Cross. He has been wounded three times in action.

The following is the citation accompanying his Distinguished Service Medal:

William Joseph Donovan, colonel, Cavalry, O. R. C., then colonel 165th Infantry, 42nd Division. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As battalion commander, 165th Infantry, during its operations in the Baccarat Sector, July 28-31, 1918, he demonstrated high professional attainments and marked ability. He displayed conspicuous energy and most efficient leadership in the advance enemy positions. In October, 1918, as Lieutenant-Colonel, he commanded the same regiment with marked success and distinction in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. His devotion to duty, heroic and pronounced qualities of a commander, enabled him to successfully accomplish all missions assigned to him in this important operation. From January 3 to March 3, 1919, as Inspector Instructor, Provost Marshall General's Department, he rendered services of great value to the American Expeditionary Forces. Residence at appointment, 742 Delaware avenue, Buffalo, New York.

The French citation conferring the Croix de Guerre reads in part:

With admirable skill and courage he led his battalion in pursuit of the enemy on the Ourcq. Going ahead of the battalions next to him, although he had lost fifty per cent. of his effective, and had been twice wounded himself, he did not cease to harass the enemy, allowing thus the next battalions to advance in their turn.

The Congressional Medal of Honor was accompanied by this citation:

William Joseph Donovan, Colonel Cavalry Officer's Reserve Corps, then Colonel 165th Infantry, 42nd Division. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty near Landres and St. Georges, France, October 14-15, 1918. Colonel Donovan personally lead the assaulting wave in an attack upon a very strongly organized position, and when our troops were suffering heavy casualties, he encouraged all near him by his example, moving among his men in exposed positions, reorganizing decimated platoons and accompanying them forward in attacks. When he was wounded in the leg by a machine gun bullet, he refused to be evacuated and continued with his unit until it withdrew to a less exposed position.

Colonel Donovan's Congressional Medal of Honor was turned over to his regiment accompanied by the following:

This medal was truly won by our entire command at the Kriemhilde-Stellung in front of Landres St. Georges, October 14-15, 1918—a fight as bitter and as gallant in the annals of the 69th New York as Mary's Heights at Fredericksburg, December 13-14, 1862.

A Regiment lives by its tradition. The noble tradition we have inherited impels me to ask that this medal remain in the Armory—there to serve as a recognition of the valor of our regiment as an incentive to those who enlist under its standard, but most of all as a memorial to our brave and unforgotten dead.

As a professional man, Colonel Donovan is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and the Erie County Bar Association. He is a trustee of Columbia University and is also a trustee of the State Institute for the Study of Malignant Diseases, and is a member of the board of directors of the Niagara Falls Power Company. Colonel Donovan is a member of numerous clubs in his own city of Buffalo, and in other cities, among them being: The Buffalo Club, Saturn Club, Buffalo Tennis and Squash Club, Marshall Club, Lake Shore Hunt Club, Wanakah Country Club, Buffalo Canoe Club, Army Officers' Club of Buffalo, Country Club of Buffalo, as well as the Buffalo Athletic Association. Colonel Donovan is a member of the Metropolitan Club of Washington, the University Club of New York, and the Racquet and Tennis Club, also of New York. He is also a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He keeps in touch with all outdoor sports, and while in college and school went in for football, cross-country, and rowing and tennis. Politically he supports the Republican party, and in his church affiliation is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Buffalo.

On July 14, 1914, Colonel Donovan married, at Buffalo, Ruth Rumsey, a member of an old Buffalo family, which is represented elsewhere in this work, and they have two children: David Rumsey Donovan, and Patricia Donovan, both now attending the Elmwood School. Colonel Donovan's brothers, Dr. Timothy F. Donovan and Rev. Vincent Donovan, are very well known in Buffalo, New York.

REV. THOMAS J. TIMMONS, present pastor of St. Margaret's Church, Buffalo, New York, was born at Auburn, New York, September 25, 1875. He was educated for the priesthood, having taken a preparatory course at St. Andrew's School, and afterward at St. Bernard's Seminary. He was ordained for the priesthood under date of June 12, 1909. He served as assistant pastor at Annunciation Church, Buffalo, New York, for two and a half years, then later was transferred to the Bishop's Chapel, remaining there during the erection of the New Cathedral. On December 16, 1916, he was appointed founder and organizer of St. Margaret's parish, Hertel avenue, Buffalo, by Bishop Dougherty. The parish has rapidly developed under his pastorate and promises to be one of the finest in the city of Buffalo.

PETER LIVINGSTON CARTER—In 1888 Dr. Carter permanently settled in Buffalo, New York, although he had previous to that date practiced for one year in the city. He built up a very large general practice to which he devoted himself with all the energy and skill he possessed and continues its cares and responsibilities. He is a grandson of Peter Weston Carter,

whose father was a rear admiral in the British navy. His uncle, Sir F. B. T. Carter, was chief judge of Newfoundland. His father, Peter Hart Carter, was a native of Newfoundland, and for many years agent for the Grand Trunk railway at various stations in Ontario, Canada. Peter Hart Carter married Sophia Simms, a native of Newfoundland, daughter of Dr. Joseph Simms, and niece of Judges Charles and James Simms, she of English family, both the Carter and Simms families being natives of middle and west England.

Peter Livingston Carter was born in Georgetown, Ontario, Canada, July 8, 1857. He attended private schools in Ontario, and later, public schools in London and Goderich in his native province, finishing in Goderich High School. He then entered the employ of the Grand Trunk railway, so continuing for ten years. He then studied medicine at Cincinnati Pulte Medical College, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1886. He at once began practice in Buffalo, New York, but after one year accepted appointment to the medical staff of Ward's Island Home Hospital, New York City, where he also spent one year as house physician.

In 1888 Dr. Carter returned to Buffalo, where he has since continued in general practice most successfully. He was formerly attached to the medical staff of the City Eye, Ear and Throat Dispensary of the Homœopathic Hospital, and Lexington Heights Hospital. In 1921 he was assistant consulting physician to city hospitals of Buffalo. He is a member of the Physicians' Protective Association; Western New York Medical Association; Erie Lodge, No. 161, Free and Accepted Masons; Mispah Lodge, No. 518, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and in politics is a Republican. His vacation periods are spent in the Adirondacks; his favorite sport, fishing.

Dr. Carter married (first) Marion Hoffman, who left a daughter, Marion Hoffman Carter. Dr. Carter married (second) May Booz. Dr. Carter married (third) Cecelia Mary Goehler, and they are the parents of three children: Livingston Hart, Evangeline Simms, and Watson Hugo Carter.

THEODORE BUTLER SHELDON—Sheldon is a name long known in the legal annals of Buffalo, New York, James Sheldon, a native son, having served as city attorney, 1847-48; judge of Erie County Court, 1851-1865; judge of the Superior Court of Buffalo, 1872-1886; and chief justice of the Superior Court for several years. Judge James (4) Sheldon bequeathed to his son, Theodore B. Sheldon, a love for the law, and since 1896 he has been a member of the bar so long adorned by his father.

The family dates in New England from John Sheldon, born in England in 1630, who, prior to 1675, settled in Providence, Rhode Island. The line of descent is through his son, Timothy (1) Sheldon; his son, Timothy (2) Sheldon; his son, Rev. James (1) Sheldon, and his wife, Diadema (Perry) Sheldon; their son, James (2) Sheldon, and his wife, Mary Chesbro (Lord) Sheldon, both natives of New Bedford, Massachusetts, who after their marriage settled in the Black river country in Northern New York; their son, James (3) Sheldon, and his wife, Sylvia (Alexander) Sheldon; their son, James (4) Sheldon, and his wife, Sarah Elizabeth (Carew) Sheldon; their son, Theodore B. Sheldon, of this review.

James (2) Sheldon was a civil engineer in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and came to the Black river country in response to a call for his professional services in opening up that section to settlement. He remained there after that work was completed and reared a large family, all of whom he liberally educated. He married Mary Chesbro Lord.

James (3) Sheldon was born at New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, in 1792. He was educated in Fairfield Academy, and studied law under General Thaddeus Wood, of Onondaga Hollow, New York. He settled in Buffalo, New York, in 1813, and became agent for the Iroquois Indians and confidential adviser to their great chieftain, Red Jacket. Mr. Sheldon acquired sufficient knowledge of the language, signs and symbols of the Six Nations to deal with them and was ever their champion. He was faithful to the trust the Indians placed in him and always protected them from the cupidity of the whites. James (3) Sheldon, on June 22, 1818, was appointed by Governor DeWitt Clinton judge advocate of the Fifth Brigade, New York Infantry. He continued in the active practice of his profession in Buffalo until 1832. In 1817 James (3) Sheldon married Sylvia Alexander, daughter of Rev. Caleb Alexander, D. D., a divine of the Baptist church, founder of Hamilton College, Onondaga Academy, and Auburn Theological Seminary; author of the Alexandrine Grammar, a graduate of Yale, 1777, and one of the foremost educators of his day. James (3) and Sylvia (Alexander) Sheldon were the parents of three children: 1. James (4), of further mention. 2. Mary, a finely educated woman and head of the leading girls' schools in Buffalo, she establishing in that city the first kindergarten west of New York City; Mary Sheldon married Alfred H. Thomas, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, where she died in February, 1906. 3. Alexander, who died March 23, 1876; a genius, inventor and student; towards the close of his life he selected the books for the Grosvenor Library for the trustees and served as librarian.

Judge James (4) Sheldon, son of James (3) and Sylvia (Alexander) Sheldon, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 6, 1821, died at his home in the city of his birth, No. 1094 Main street, May 1, 1887. He was educated in local schools, Fredonia Academy, Fredonia, New York, and Hobart College, beginning the study of law after his graduation from Hobart. He was admitted to the bar in 1842, elected city attorney in 1847, being then about twenty-five years of age. That position brought him prominently into the public eye, and five years later, in September, 1851, at the age of thirty, he was appointed judge of Erie county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Walker. In November, 1852, he was elected to the same position for a term of four years, was reelected in 1856 and 1860, holding the office until December 31, 1864. Between 1864 and 1872, Judge Sheldon was engaged in private practice, becoming known as one of the best counsellors of his time. In 1872 he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Buffalo for a term of fourteen years, and in 1877, by the retirement of George W. Clinton, Judge Sheldon became chief justice. He retired with honors, January 31, 1886. In the fall of 1886 the establishment of a law school in connection with Niagara University (which is now the law school of the University of Buffalo) occu-



Ed. Hudson



Nedore O. Sheldon

pied his time and he retained that interest until his death the following year.

For more than four decades Judge Sheldon was identified with the courts and civic interests of Buffalo, and was a founder of many of the pioneer organizations of the city. The "Ellsworth Avengers" was enlisted in his law office while county judge, his law clerk, Edward Payson Chapin, being elected captain. He was the author of Sheldon's "Reports of Superior Court Proceeding," and on March 13, 1876, when the old Court House was vacated, he delivered the farewell address at the meeting of the bar, giving the history of the Court House and its predecessor, burned in 1813. He was president of the Buffalo Historical Society in 1875 and in 1886. He secured many exhibits for the then struggling society, and he never rested or faltered until the bones of the Indian chief, Red Jacket, were finally placed in Forest Lawn Cemetery, where a suitable monument was erected which Judge Sheldon aided in unveiling with appropriate ceremonies in which he took a prominent part. He was connected with the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences and the Young Men's Association (now the Buffalo Public Library) from their birth, the latter society being founded in his mother's home on Washington street, of which association he was president in 1845. In politics he was a Republican. His pleasures were his books, pictures, flowers and his family.

Although reared in St. Paul's, Judge Sheldon, when a young man, aided other young men of the church to organize and build St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. During the erection of the City and County Hall, he insisted upon a tunnel connecting the two so that criminals might not be in public view while passing from jail to court room. He also took the initiative in placing a matron in the jail and eventually in all police stations.

Judge Sheldon married, April 4, 1854, Sarah Elizabeth Carew, daughter of Daniel and Grace (Palmer) Carew, of Stonington, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Simon Carew, a philanthropist and scholar. Three of her Colonial ancestors were founders of Stonington and the family was a prominent one. Daniel Carew, a large owner of vessel property, died while returning from a South American voyage, and Sarah Elizabeth, his daughter, was reared by her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Sally (Potter) Palmer. She was educated in Bradford Academy and Ingham University, private tutors being engaged for her in Latin and Greek. While visiting an aunt, Mrs. Theodore Butler, in Buffalo, she first met Judge Sheldon. She then was a child of eleven years. They were married ten years later at No. 111 West Mohawk street, Buffalo, by Revs. Shelton and Thompson. In 1863 Judge Sheldon bought a home at No. 1094 Main street and made it one of the show places of the city with its finely cultivated grounds and greenhouse filled with rare flowers and plants. There Judge Sheldon died May 1, 1887, his wife surviving him until January 3, 1901, her passing leaving vacancies on many charitable boards and in the hearts of many dependents. Judge and Mrs. Sheldon were the parents of ten children, nine reaching mature years: Grace Carew, James (5), Sara Palmer, Sylvia Alexander, George, Theodore Butler, of further mention; Agnes Douglas, Henry Alexander, and Robert Carew.

Theodore Butler Sheldon, son of Judge James and Sarah Elizabeth (Carew) Sheldon, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 12, 1862, and there yet resides, a member of the Erie county bar. He was educated in Heathcote public school, whence he was graduated in 1879, and during the next two years he held minor positions. In 1881 he began the study of law with the firm of Sprague, Milburn & Sprague, of Buffalo, continuing for one year, then becoming bookkeeper and later superintendent of the Buffalo Barb Wire Company. He remained in the latter position for five years, until 1887, then spent two years in mercantile life, engaging in the real estate business in 1889. For three years he operated privately in Buffalo, then formed a connection with the New York State Land Board as State land appraiser, continuing in that position from 1892 to 1897. During these years he continued the study of law, and on November 30, 1896, he was admitted to the Erie county bar. From that time until the present he has continued general practice in Buffalo, his business lucrative and his reputation high. His first offices were in the Morgan building, Ellicott square, but at the present are at No. 49 Niagara street.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Sheldon was a member of the New York National Guard, the following being a record of the service with the rank held and honors won from enlistment until final discharge: Private of Company F, 65th Regiment, September 19, 1882. Corporal of Company F, 65th Regiment, June 21, 1883. Sergeant of Company F, 65th Regiment, March 29, 1886. Honorably discharged, December 27, 1887. First lieutenant, Company H, 74th Regiment, May 27, 1891. Battalion adjutant, 74th Regiment, original rank, June 17, 1893. Honorably discharged, March 16, 1899. Aide-de-camp captain, 4th Brigade, March 16, 1899; assistant inspector, Small Arms Practice, 4th Brigade, captain, May 18, 1900. Major-quartermaster, 4th Brigade, December 9, 1902. Major-inspector, 4th Brigade, June 30, 1903. Major-supernumary and reassigned to duty under reorganization United States military law, January 21, 1908. Inspector Generals' Department, State of New York, major (assigned 4th Brigade), March 16, 1908. Adjutant Generals' Department, State of New York, major-adjutant general (assigned 4th Brigade), December 21, 1909. Adjutant Generals' Department, lieutenant-colonel by brevet, February 25, 1911. In the National Guard for meritorious service for more than twenty-five years' full and honorable discharge, February 25, 1911. Bronze medal ten years' service National Guard. Bronze and gold medal fifteen years' service National Guard. Bronze and gold medal twenty years' service National Guard. Gold medal twenty-five years' service National Guard.

In politics Mr. Sheldon is a Republican, in religious affiliation a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church, of which he was for many years a deacon. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, of which he is vice-president, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Frontier Landmarks Association, and of Parish Lodge, No. 292, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Sheldon married (first), June 12, 1894, at Everett, Massachusetts, Frances Ford Cottle, who died October 29, 1903, daughter of Octavius O. and Fannie (Petrie)

Cottle, both deceased, her father a lawyer. To Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon the following children were born: 1. Marion Childs, born January 18, 1897; a graduate of Wells College with the degree of B. A., receiving from Radcliffe College, Cambridge, the degrees of M. A. and Ph. D., now a special student at Radcliffe College. 2. Carew, born September 10, 1899; a graduate of Cornell University with the degree of M. E. 3. Octavia Frances, born October 13, 1902, now (1923) a student at Wells College. Mr. Sheldon married (second), July 28, 1921, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Ottelia Elizabeth Nagel, daughter of Anton and Rosina (Weisser) Nagel, her father a leather manufacturer until his passing in 1907, her mother a resident of Corry, Pennsylvania.

PHILIP H. DANNER, manufacturer, engaged in business in Buffalo, New York, where he was born October 9, 1866, is one of the public-spirited citizens of that city as well as one of its leading business men. His father, Philip Henry Danner, died in 1870, and during his business career was an accountant. His mother, who survives, was Statara Danner, of Ohio.

The education of Philip H. Danner was obtained in the public schools and at the Bryant & Stratton Business College. Soon after completing his schooling, he went to Chicago, Illinois, and there worked as a clerk in the jewelry business, also with a large chemical company until 1901, in which year he returned to Buffalo, New York, and associated himself with the Bison Fibre Company. For fifteen years he was in the employ of this firm, and in 1916, when it was reorganized, Mr. Danner was appointed secretary and general manager of the company, a position he has ably filled to the present time. The product manufactured is chair seats, and is one of the largest of its kind west of New York City. The president of the company is Charles E. Throop, well known as an inventor. The reputation of the firm as manufacturers of chair seats of fibre is world-wide and a large market is found for the product in this country and abroad.

Mr. Danner is very active in the fraternal and public life of Buffalo, and has many friends among the business men of the city. He is the great senior sagamore of the Tribe of Red Men and is active in many other organizations. The above-mentioned office covers a territory of the whole State of New York. He is also an attendant of the Episcopal church of Buffalo.

FRANCIS JOHN ORR has rendered valuable service as teacher and preacher, and is now spending the later years of his life in Buffalo, New York. Born in Sterling, Cayuga county, New York, October 8, 1852, he received his preparatory education in the Red Creek Academy, Wayne county, New York; in Faaley Seminary, at Fulton, Oswego county, New York, and in Cazenovia Seminary, Cayuga county, New York. He then entered the College of New Jersey (Princeton), at Princeton, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1881. Until he was eighteen years of age he made his home with his father on the farm, and then began teaching in the local schools. In 1881, after the completion of his college course, he accepted a position as instructor in the Mt. Pleasant Military Academy at Sing Sing, New York, which position he resigned at the end of a year in order to take full charge of the academy at

Oxford, Pennsylvania. Having gained valuable experience in both administrative and pedagogical work, he decided to prepare himself for the Christian ministry and entered the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1885. Since that time he has been faithfully discharging the duties of the pastor and preacher in various charges, including Centerville, Illinois; Mulberry and Amoret, Missouri, and Lyndon, New York, and also has filled positions as pulpit supply.

Mr. Orr has made several contributions to science and research. He has invented a telephone receiver and transmitter sixteen times stronger than the ones in use, having no central energy kick, because the receiver embodies a condenser. The condenser was afterward applied to the other systems and accomplished the same purpose. The principles of echo and reproduction of noises into distinct and distinguishable sounds has never been put into use. Nor has the amplifying of sounds and vibrations been utilized. This was because he could not secure the capital to put them on the market and no one else has done this.

Mr. Orr has also invented a generator to convert distillate fuel oil and crude petroleum oil into an artificial gas for heat, light and power in one operation, by a very simple operation, and inexpensive. For industrial purposes the gas will give 3,500° F., with a non-oxidizing flame or oxidizing flame, at the will of the operator. This is accomplished by gas burners of his own invention and valves calibrated to give absolute mixtures.

Mr. Orr further contemplates an organization to preserve and multiply plant life, vegetables, fruits, nuts, and timber trees. Some of these trees will grow timber ten times as fast as any timber has been known to be grown in the past. This operation is to be world-wide.

Politically Mr. Orr gives his allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, but he is an independent voter, and when he feels that a candidate of his party is less well qualified to discharge the duties of an office than is the candidate of another party, he does not hesitate to cast his ballot for the latter. While a student in college, Mr. Orr was a member of the Cliosophic Society, formed for the purpose of studying parliamentary law and argumentative discourse, and he is a member of the Princeton Club.

On September 1, 1885, at Wellington, Kansas, Francis J. Orr married Adena I. Lawrence, daughter of James N. and Anne (Potts) Lawrence, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Adena Esther, who married Walter Kraft and lives in Houston, Texas. 2. James L., who is a civil engineer. 3. Anne L., who is living in Buffalo. 4. Albert S., who is a civil engineer and has been a member of the personal staff of Henry M. Daugherty, of New York City. During the World War he participated in four of the major campaigns in France, rising from the rank of private to that of second lieutenant.

ELBRIDGE GERRY SPAULDING—A quarter of a century has elapsed since the death of Elbridge G. Spaulding, but in Buffalo, long his home, there are many monuments which testify to his ability and devotion and there his memory is yet green. He was of Revolutionary ancestry, and in 1875 he erected a monument in Buffalo dedicated to the honor of the Spauldings, who

fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, of whom there were seven, their names appearing on one side of the monument with others of the family who had been prominent in that war and in the first one hundred years of progress. Mr. Spaulding spent his last years in quiet retirement at Buffalo, enjoying his beautiful home, with surroundings in accord with his cultivated taste. The first authentic record of the Spaulding family appears in a Virginia State document entitled "Virginia Colonial Records," which includes an account of the Virginia Colony which in 1607 formed a permanent settlement in Virginia.

(I) There is documentary evidence that Edward Spaulding came from England with his family and was fully established in the Virginia Colony in 1623. The supposition is that he and his brother, Edmund Spaulding, came from England together about 1619, and that some years later Edward came north to the Massachusetts Colony, while Edmund joined the Maryland Colony. It is not known just how or when he reached Massachusetts, but it is believed that he arrived at Braintree in 1634, as the records of that town show births and deaths in his family from 1640 to 1641. He was made a freeman of Braintree, May 13, 1640, next was a settler in Chelmsford, and later in Newfield, where he was selectman, surveyor of highways, and a prosperous fruit-grower. He died February 26, 1670, having been twice married.

(II) The line of descent from Edward Spaulding, of Virginia and New England, is through Lieutenant Edward (2) Spaulding, the second son of Edward (1) Spaulding and his first wife, Margaret. He died January 1, 1708, and is buried in the Chelmsford Burying Ground. He married (second) Margaret Barrett, who died May 25, 1748.

(III) Ebenezer Spaulding, youngest son of Lieutenant Edward (2) and Margaret (Barrett) Spaulding, was a cooper by trade, and removed to what is now Hudson, New Hampshire, where he owned land. By his first wife, Anna, he had children, the eldest a son, Edward (3) Spaulding.

(IV) Edward (3) Spaulding, son of Ebenezer and Anna Spaulding, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and resided in Nottingham, New Hampshire, where he deeded land with his wife Elizabeth in 1766.

(V) Captain Levi Spaulding, son of Edward (3) and Elizabeth Spaulding, was born in West Nottingham, now Hudson, New Hampshire, October 23, 1737, died at Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, March 1, 1825. After he left the home farm he settled in Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, there remaining until about 1800, when he removed to Plainfield, New York, where he died twenty-five years later. He was a prominent man in his town, serving as selectman, moderator of town meetings, representative to the General Court at Concord, and served in the Revolutionary army as captain of the Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. This regiment was engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill where Captain Levi Spaulding was in command of his company. He was at the battle of Trenton and at Valley Forge during the terrible winter of 1777-78, and was afterwards transferred and came under the immediate command of General Washington, serving throughout the

war and witnessing the final surrender at Yorktown. He was in receipt of a captain's pension until his death. Captain Spaulding married (first) Anna Burns, (second) Lois Goodrich, and was the father of eleven children, eight of these by his first wife.

(VI) Edward (4) Spaulding, son of Captain Levi and Anna (Burns) Spaulding, was born in Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, November 18, 1764, died in Alexander, New York, September 14, 1845. He was a farmer and an early settler at Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, later removing to Summer Hill, Cayuga county, New York, and thence to Alexander, Genesee county, New York, where both he and his wife died. He married, October 30, 1788, Mehitable Goodrich, born September 25, 1770, died July 31, 1838, daughter of Rev. Sewall Goodrich, of Lyndeboro, New Hampshire. They were the parents of nine children, the youngest a son, Elbridge Gerry Spaulding, to whose memory this review is dedicated.

(VII) Elbridge Gerry Spaulding, son of Edward (4) and Mehitable (Goodrich) Spaulding, was born September 24, 1809, at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, New York, and died at his home in Buffalo, New York, May 5, 1897. He began the study of law about 1830 in the offices of Fitch & Dibble, of Batavia, New York, where he also taught school and served as recording clerk in the county clerk's office during the first two years in order to meet necessary expenses. In 1832 he entered the law office of Harvey Putnam, of Attica, New York, where he continued his studies until admitted to the Genesee county bar. In 1834 he moved to Buffalo, New York, where he continued the study and practice of law with the firm, Potter & Babcock. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of New York as an attorney and solicitor in chancery in 1836, and that year formed a partnership with George R. Babcock, later with Heman B. Potter, which continued until 1844. Later he was associated with John Ganson, and during his entire legal career enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice, but he is best known for his public life and services.

In 1836 Mr. Spaulding was appointed city clerk of Buffalo, and in 1841 was elected an alderman of the city, serving as chairman of the executive committee. He was chosen mayor of Buffalo in 1847 and during his administration many important measures were inaugurated, principally the enlargement of harbor and docking facilities at Buffalo, the organization of the Buffalo Gas Light Company, and the adoption of an extensive system of sewerage. In 1848 he was elected to the House of Assembly, serving as chairman of the Committee on Canals. In November, 1848, he was elected a member of the Thirty-first Congress, taking his seat in December, 1849. He voted on every ballot for Robert C. Winthrop for speaker; was a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations; opposed the extension of slavery on all occasions; supported the policy of President Taylor in admitting California as a free State; and opposed the Fugitive Slave law and the compromise measures of 1850. In 1853 he was elected treasurer of New York State and an ex-officio member of the Canal Board, serving two years, from January 1, 1854. As a member of the Canal Board, he approved the plans and

let contracts for enlarging the Erie and Oswego canals. He opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854, took an active part in organizing the Republican party, was for several years a member of the State Central Committee, in 1860 was active member of the Congressional Executive Committee which conducted the campaign which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency. In 1858 he was elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, reelected in 1860, serving four years on the important Ways and Means Committee. As chairman of the sub-committee of Ways and Means, he drafted the national currency bank bill and originated the legal tender act which he introduced in the House of Representatives, December 30, 1861, and advocated it as a war measure, opening the debate in an exhaustive speech, showing the imperative necessity of the United States to sustain the army and navy. Nearly all the most important loan laws for carrying on the Civil War originated with the sub-committee on Ways and Means, of which Mr. Spaulding was chairman.

In 1869 Mr. Spaulding issued a financial history of the war entitled "History of the Legal Tender Paper Money Issued during the Great Rebellion." Charles Sumner, the great statesman from Massachusetts, said in reference to this history, "In all our early financial trials, while the war was most menacing, you held a position of great trust, giving you opportunity and knowledge. The first, you used at the time most patriotically, and the second, you now use for the instruction of the country." After the close of the Civil War, Mr. Spaulding retired from public life, devoting his time to his banking and business interests until his final retirement. He had been engaged in banking since 1852, and in 1864 had organized the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo, owning a large majority of the stock and serving as its president until his death. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and of many of Buffalo's leading civil, charitable and philanthropic organizations.

Elbridge Gerry Spaulding married (first), September 5, 1837, Jane Antoinette Rich, who died August 6, 1841. He married (second), September 5, 1842, Nancy Selden Strong, who died May 4, 1852. He married (third), May 6, 1854, Delia Strong, widow of Clark Robinson. His children, all by his second wife, were: Charlotte, married Frank Sidway; Edward Rich, banker and business man, married Mary Tenney Blanchard; Samuel Strong, married Annie Margaret Watson.

CHARLES ELBERT RHODES, A. M.—Educated for the church and invested with holy orders, and for a decade pastor of Park, now Central, Presbyterian Church, of Buffalo. Rev. Charles E. Rhodes then exchanged the pulpit for the platform, and as a pedagogue is best known to the present generation. He is widely known, as an educator and as a lecturer in English, as well known to Chautauqua audiences as upon his own platform in Lafayette High School, indeed he began lecturing from the platform of the parent Chautauqua, on Chautauqua Lake, New York, at about the same time that he became head of the English department of Lafayette High School, in Buffalo, and each succeed-

ing season he has had a place upon the program of that famous center of education and recreation. To his work as an educator, he has added the work of an author and editor, having edited eight high school classics and written a rhetoric for high school and college. He is a son of Charles Wesley and Mary (Traber) Rhodes, his father, a farmer and teacher, residing at South Schodack, Rensselaer county, New York.

Charles Elbert Rhodes was born at the home farm, in South Schodack, April 5, 1868. He began his education in district public school, continued it at No. 14, Albany, New York, advancing in 1884 to Albany High School; entered Princeton University in 1887, receiving his A. B., class of 1891; thence to Auburn Theological Seminary, where he was graduated B. D., class of 1894. The same year he was ordained pastor of Park Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, and in 1896 received from Princeton University the degree of A. M. He continued pastor of Park, now Central, Presbyterian Church, a full decade, 1894-1904, then resigned his pastorate and has since devoted himself to pedagogy, the lecture platform and literature. He is still, as a clergyman, a member of the Presbytery of Buffalo, and frequently performs ministerial functions upon request.

Professor Rhodes began his work as a teacher, in 1904, and for ten years, 1909-1919, was head of the department of English in Lafayette High School, Buffalo; in fact, his whole teaching connection has been with that school. He has been assistant principal of that school since 1919; but in 1922 was appointed principal of Bennett High School, his term to begin as soon as the building is ready, which will be in 1923. In 1916 he was appointed associate professor in English at the College of Arts and Sciences, University of Buffalo, and still retains that position. In 1905 he first appeared upon the platform of the parent Chautauqua (Chautauqua, New York), and has annually appeared as a lecturer, in English, from that year until the present, 1923.

In politics Professor Rhodes is an Independent, and in religious faith a Presbyterian, attending both Lafayette and First churches of that denomination, in Buffalo, but, as a clergyman, a member of the Presbytery of Buffalo and not of an individual church. He founded The Literary Clinic in 1903 and is still its president; also a member of Whig Hall, Princeton University; Buffalo Historical Society; and the Princeton Club of Buffalo. He is a member of Highland Lodge, No. 835, Free and Accepted Masons; of Palmoni Lodge of Perfection; Palmoni Council; Buffalo Chapter of Rose Croix (past master); Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and is a member of the Supreme Council (thirty-third degree), Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, a high honor.

Rev. Charles E. Rhodes married, in Auburn, New York, September 11, 1894, Mary Williamson Bates, and came with his bride to the pastorate of Park Presbyterian Church, Buffalo. That city has since been their home and the birthplace of their children: Charles Elbert (2), born December 3, 1898; Carol Bates, born April 4, 1902; Ruth Mary, born November 25, 1908. The family home is at No. 507 Potomac avenue, Buffalo.



James F McGloin

REV. JAMES F. MCGLOIN—Thirty years' service at the old and new cathedrals of Buffalo has made the name of Dr. McGloin familiar to three generations of his fellow-citizens. His fidelity as a pastor, combined with his quiet but influential interest in all that concerned the welfare of the community, has caused him to be held in high respect by representatives of every shade of political and religious sentiment.

James F. McGloin was born November 10, 1862, at Alden, New York, and is a son of Gilbert and Hannah (Lamprey) McGloin, the former a tanner. When the boy was eight years old, the family moved to Buffalo, where he received his education in the public schools and St. Joseph's College, afterward going to Douai, France, where he attended the English Benedictine College. At the end of a year he entered Propaganda College, Rome, where he received his degrees in philosophy and theology. In 1887 he was ordained by Bishop De Neckere and appointed assistant pastor at St. Joseph's old cathedral, Buffalo, where he served two years under Bishop Ryan, aiding in the completion of the Home and Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament. When this was accomplished, in May, 1889, he was appointed rector of the chapel, remaining until the completion of the new cathedral. He was then appointed rector under Bishop Colton, and served until October, 1919, when he became rector of the Church of St. Nicholas. He is now (1922) erecting a large, modern and up-to-date school and gymnasium to accommodate eight hundred pupils. For the space of thirty years Dr. McGloin served at the two cathedrals under five bishops. He organized the Dante Reading Circle and for three winters lectured on the works of this greatest of Italian poets. During six years of his service at the cathedrals he assisted the bishop in many functions and celebrations, and also on the occasions of the visits of different bishops and cardinals.

In politics, Dr. McGloin is an Independent. He has been very active in connection with the perfecting of the Augustine Rotary Engine, which will redound greatly to the credit of the city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus. The record of Dr. McGloin, both as churchman and citizen, forms a part of the history of Buffalo and as such demands preservation.

FRANKLIN GEORGE HENGERER, a native son, and a well established member of the Erie county bar, seems to have a clear title to the title of "Buffalonian." He is a son of Charles C. and Julia M. (Duerr) Hengerer, who at the time of the birth of their son, Franklin G., were residents of the city of Buffalo.

Franklin George Hengerer was born September 15, 1882. He began his education in Buffalo Public School No. 12, passing thence to Masten Park High School, finishing with graduation, class of 1900. He then began the study of law under a preceptor, continuing until admitted to the bar in 1906. He at once entered the employ of the Buffalo Abstract Company, continuing with that company seven years, until 1913, when he transferred his services to the New York Abstract and Title Company, with whom he remained three years. In 1916 he began private practice, specializing in the law

of real estate. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, the Marshall Club, and the First Evangelical Church.

Mr. Hengerer married, July 18, 1906, Martha Schauloeffel, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of three children: Elizabeth Charlotte, Carlton Franklin, and Charles John. The family home is at No. 35 Tennyson avenue. Mr. Hengerer's offices are at No. 412 Erie County Bank building.

ARTHUR J. GERMONY—Among the progressive and successful business men of Buffalo, New York, is Arthur J. Germony, of the Germony Optical Company, engaged in the manufacture of glasses and equipment and in the expert examination of eyes.

Mr. Germony was born at Clarence, New York, February 8, 1883, son of Philip Germony, a lumber inspector of New York State, who died in 1919, and Barbara (Elan) Germony, who died in 1916.

Arthur J. Germony attended the public schools of Buffalo, and then entered the Philadelphia Optical College. After completing his academic and special education, he entered the employ of King & Eisle, wholesale jewelers, first as an apprentice, and gradually worked his way up to the position of superintendent of the optical department. This connection he maintained for a period of twenty-two years, or until 1918. In that year, having gained a wide experience and accumulated sufficient capital to make a beginning, he decided to engage in business for himself. He located at No. 317 Genesee street, Buffalo, and under the name of the Germony Optical Company, engaged in the manufacture of glasses and optical equipment, also engaging in the expert examination of eyes. He has a floor space of 9,000 square feet, and has built up a large and prosperous business, which is steadily growing.

Mr. Germony is well known in fraternal and club circles. He is a member of Charles W. Chusman Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Germony is also a member of the Orioles Club, the Lions Club, the Business Exchange Club, the Genesee Business Men's Association, and is an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association. As a successful business man and a much valued friend and associate, Mr. Germony holds a high place in the esteem of a very large circle of friends and social acquaintances, as well as among his business associates.

Arthur J. Germony married, on February 24, 1903, May Haas, of Buffalo, daughter of Nicklas and Margaret (Hunter) Haas, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret Mabel, born in 1905; and Richard Frederick, born in 1908.

ROCCO N. DeDOMINICIS, M. D.—Among the younger men of the medical profession in Buffalo is Dr. Rocco N. DeDominicis, who, with the exception of the period of his enlistment in the World War, has been engaged in general practice in this city since 1917. Gaetano DeDominicis, father of Dr. DeDominicis, was the proprietor of a grocery concern which he successfully conducted for fifteen years, remaining active until

the time of his death, November 26, 1910. He married Angela Izzi, who is still living in Buffalo (1922), and they were the parents of nine children, of whom Dr. DeDominicis is the only survivor.

Rocco N. DeDominicis, son of Gaetano and Angela (Izzi) DeDominicis, was born in Vasto Girardi, Italy, May 11, 1890, and came to the United States with his parents when he was seven years of age. The family settled in Buffalo, and there the boy Rocco was reared, receiving his preparatory education in the public schools of that city, and then entered the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree Doctor of Medicine. Upon the completion of his medical course he became an interne in the Deaconess' Hospital, which connection he maintained until October, 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World War. He was attached to the medical corps of the United States army, and sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he served in Field Hospital No. 14, until February 10, 1919, at which time he was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant. He returned to Buffalo in 1919, and since that time has been engaged in general practice here, building up a large and lucrative clientele. Dr. DeDominicis takes an active interest in public affairs, and politically gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He is now (1922) a member of the mayor's advisory board, representing the Second Ward, where his services are especially valuable in dealing with and interpreting the needs of his countrymen in Buffalo. He is a member of the Erie County Medical Society, and of the New York State Medical Society, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. Along with his professional duties and connections, Dr. DeDominicis finds time for fraternal and club affiliations. He is a member of Buffalo Post, No. 1, Fraternal Order of Orioles; the University of Buffalo Club, and the South Buffalo Post of the American Legion. His religious affiliation is with the St. Lucy Roman Catholic Church.

On October 23, 1918, Rocco N. DeDominicis married Mary Dorothy Ruggieri, of Buffalo, daughter of Donato and Mary (Pallotta) Ruggieri, and they are the parents of one child, Anita, born October 8, 1919.

EDWARD W. POTTER—Few men are better acquainted with real estate values in the city of Buffalo than is Edward W. Potter, who for thirty-three years has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business here.

George R. Potter, father of Edward W. Potter, was a wholesale grocer and dealer in drugs under the firm name of Ambrose Potter, Yaw & Son, at Buffalo, New York. He was one of the organizers of the present Fire Department, which made Thomas B. French the first chief of the Fire Department in Buffalo, and throughout the years of his residence in Buffalo was active in promoting its welfare, always giving his support to projects planned for the improvement and progress of the city, and believing thoroughly in the future growth and prosperity of that city. He was also a member of Taylor Hose Company, No. 1. He served as alderman of the city in 1860, and was one of the directors of the Buffalo State Insane Hospital. As a business man, he was prominently identified with various important interests. He was a member of the board of directors of the Buf-

falo & Jamestown Railroad Company. Mr. Potter relates an interesting incident of the early years of his business life which is well worth recording. He was at one time sent to Springfield, Illinois, to straighten out some legal documents. Upon arriving at his destination he inquired for an attorney and was directed to "Abe Lincoln," who gave him the needed advice, quoted the law concerning the matter as applied in the State of Illinois, and at the close of the interview, when asked by Mr. Potter for the amount of his indebtedness, smiled and said "No charge." Mr. Potter insisted, however, that he be permitted to make some return for the service rendered, whereupon Mr. Lincoln, glancing at his nearly dry ink well, suggested that if Mr. Potter would fill it for him they would consider the matter closed. Mr. Potter left the office and shortly after sent up a gallon of ink which was placed upon Mr. Lincoln's desk. Several years later, when Mr. Lincoln was no longer an attorney following his profession, but had become a figure of national importance, he visited Buffalo, and when Mr. Potter, who was one of the committee appointed to meet him at Dunkirk, was introduced to him he immediately recognized him, and recalling the incident of the gallon of ink insisted upon telling the story to the committee. Throughout the years of his residence in Buffalo, Mr. Potter was one of the builders and promoters of the city, taking a prominent part in its civic life as well as in its economic development. His death, which occurred August 2, 1888, was deeply felt by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances and was recognized as a real loss to the community which he had served for so many years.

He married Eunice Elizabeth Hayward, of Lebanon, Connecticut, daughter of Caleb and Sally (Armstrong) Hayward, who died January 9, 1876, and they were the parents of two sons: Edward W. and Russell H.

Edward W. Potter, son of George R. and Eunice Elizabeth (Hayward) Potter, was born in Buffalo, New York, August 5, 1864. He received his early education under private tuition, and then entered the State Normal School, at Buffalo. From the Normal School he attended Cornell University, class of 1890. Upon the completion of his college course, he began his business career in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as a mechanic, later being associated with Harvey D. Blakesley as a clerk. In 1888 he severed the latter connection and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, continuing in this field to the present time, he being one of the oldest in point of service in this field in the city of Buffalo. Like his father before him, Mr. Potter has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the city of Buffalo, and he is widely known in this city not only as a successful business man but as a public-spirited citizen and a much loved and highly esteemed friend and associate.

Mr. Potter is a member of the Lodge of Ancient Landmarks, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Buffalo Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution and the Empire State Society of that organization; past president of the Masonic Club; member of the Automobile Club of Buffalo, the Cornell Alumni Association of Buffalo, the Buffalo



Edward Walden Potter

Society of Natural Sciences, the Buffalo Real Estate Board, the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Buffalo Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, and a life member of the Historical Society, the Young Men's Association, and the Canoe Club, of Buffalo. He holds the rank of sergeant in the Buffalo Police Reserve.

In 1908 Edward W. Potter married Mary Rachael Hubbell, of Buffalo, New York, daughter of Sanford and Helen M. Hubbell. Their home is at No. 211 Summer street, Buffalo.

REV. ANTHONY J. MAJEWSKI—Among those who are taking an active part in the development of the religious and moral life of the city of Buffalo is Rev. Anthony J. Majewski, pastor of St. Casimir's Catholic Church in this city, who has reorganized the parish school, bringing it to a much higher plane of efficiency, has established and guided the management of several clubs and societies, and is in every way possible ministering to the welfare of his people and his church.

He was born in Plock, Sweden, son of John and Florence (De Antenatt) Majewski. Father Majewski received his earlier education in the public schools (grammar and gymnasium) of his native district, and in 1894, when he was a lad of sixteen years, came to America and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Later he entered Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1900, with the degrees Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He then went to Notre Dame College, and took a course in sociology, continuing his studies there for a year, at the end of which time he entered St. Bonaventure Seminary. He was ordained a priest in 1905 by Bishop Colton, and in that year began his work as assistant pastor of St. Adalbert's Catholic Church of Buffalo. His next appointment was as assistant to the Rt. Rev. N. H. Baker, which connection he maintained for a year, and then became acting pastor of Holy Trinity Church at Niagara Falls. Six months later he received an appointment as assistant pastor of St. Stanislaus Church, and after faithfully performing the duties of this trust for six months, was appointed pastor, charged with the duty of organizing St. Augustine's parish at Depew, New York. This was in 1909, and for six years Father Majewski labored in that field, organizing the congregation, building the church, school, and convent, and placing the parish organization upon a firm foundation. He introduced the regents examination into the school, requiring that students should be qualified to pass those examinations, and as this was the first parochial school which had to this time required its pupils to pass those tests, thus bringing the parochial school into harmony with other school systems in the State, Father Majewski's work may truly be said to mark an important epoch in the development of the parochial school system. In June, 1915, after six years of splendidly successful, constructive work in the parish of St. Augustine, at Depew, New York, Father Majewski came to Buffalo, as pastor of St. Casimir's Church, and this important charge he has continued to hold to the present time, conducting his work here with the same vigor and efficiency which characterized his pastorate at Depew. He has built an annex to the school, re-

modeled the old building, and in many ways reorganized and improved the curriculum, the methods of teaching, and the teaching force, until at the present time (1922) the parochial school of St. Casimir's, with its sixteen Felician teachers and two lay teachers, is one of the best parochial schools in the State. Father Majewski has also been active and notably successful in the organization and management of club activities. He has organized the St. Casimir's Club, two boys' clubs, a young ladies' club, and a girls' society, and through these and other agencies has done much for the uplift and education of the people, and for the advancement of the church organization.

Father Majewski takes an active interest in the public affairs of Buffalo, and in State and National activities. He is one of the patrons of American Fellowship, and of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, and is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Allied Bazaar held in Buffalo during the World War, gave active assistance in the loan drives, and it was his school that won the premium for making the largest subscriptions. He has been called upon to make many farewell and "welcome home" speeches in behalf of the city, and so acceptably has he performed this duty of host for his community that he is likely to be called upon to perform many more of the city's delegated duties in this connection.

CHARLES J. FOX—Among the successful business men of Buffalo is Charles J. Fox, president of the Ellicott Machine Company, Inc., and treasurer of the Drouillard Manufacturing Company, makers of ice cream cones, of Buffalo, whose long experience as a machinist and as an executive, both in civilian and in military life, has well equipped him for the positions which he now holds.

Mr. Fox was born in Buffalo, New York, August 8, 1863, son of Aloysius Robert Fox, a machinist of London, England, who died in 1898, and Ellen (Kilpeck) Fox, of County Sligo, Ireland, who died in 1914. He received his education in the public schools of Buffalo, and when school days were over learned the trade of machinist. He then entered the employ of the Anchor Line, Pennsylvania railroad, steamers, sailing first as ordinary mechanic, and finally reaching the position of superintending engineer of the Combined Lake Fleet, in which capacity he superintended the mechanical work of thirty-three vessels and about three hundred men. During the years in which he had been rising from the position of ordinary mechanic to the last-named responsible position, he had been for some twenty years efficiently filling the position of superintending engineer of the Anchor Line. He remained with the Combined Lake Fleet until 1917, when he accepted the position of installation engineer for the Submarine Boat Corporation. This connection he maintained for a period of one year, and then enlisted in the United States navy, being assigned to duty as officer-in-charge at Staten Island, New York, with rank of senior grade lieutenant. He remained in service until 1920, when he was retired with the rank of senior grade lieutenant. After returning to civilian life, he participated in the organization of the Ellicott Machine Company, Inc., of which he was

made president. The concern does a general line of machine work, including repairs, and is located at No. 160 Ellicott street, Buffalo. Under Mr. Fox's expert direction the business is eminently successful and is steadily growing. In addition to his responsibilities as chief executive of the Ellicott Machine Company, Inc., Mr. Fox is treasurer of the Drouillard Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Buffalo. As an expert mechanic, a worthy citizen, and a valued friend and associate, Mr. Fox enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends and associates, and is numbered among the representative men of his native city. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is also a member of the Transportation Club. He is an attendant of the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

On January 22, 1890, Mr. Fox married Sarah Jane Churchill, of Rochester, New York, daughter of Jason and Sarah (Gunn) Churchill, and they are the parents of four children: Lillian Harriet, married Harry H. Hutton, and lives in Buffalo; Howard Charles; Gladys Jane, married Frederick Briggs, and lives in Buffalo; and Merton Churchill.

ALBERT CARL SPANN—Rounding out his third decade of legal practice in the city of Buffalo, Albert Carl Spann now stands among the broadly successful men of the profession, and is a well known and highly esteemed member of the New York State Bar Association. Mr. Spann comes of distinguished ancestry, and his grandfather, Victor Spann, was a manufacturer of watch parts in Hamburg, Germany.

Henry Spann, his son, and father of Albert C. Spann, was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1820, and came to America as a young man, settling in New York State, where he became one of the foremost citizens of the town of Attica. A contractor by occupation, he also for many years conducted a prosperous hardware business in that community. A man of broad sympathies and interests, and by political affiliation a Democrat, he served for years as supervisor of the town, taking an active part in its educational progress, and being for a long period a member of the Board of Education of Attica. He established a Masonic lodge there, and was a prominent member of the Lutheran church. With his death, which occurred on August 22, 1904, the community and the State lost a citizen whose every act contributed to the general advance. He married Marie Matilda Beitter, who was born in Würtemberg, Germany, in 1823, and was a daughter of Dr. Christian Heinrich Beitter, a widely known physician and surgeon of his day, and Anna Dorothea (Deschler) Beitter, both natives of Germany.

Albert Carl Spann was born January 18, 1863. He is a graduate of Attica Collegiate Institute, and upon finishing his course at this school entered the office of Crowley, Movins & Wilcox, a prominent law firm of the day, where he acted as managing clerk, the while he prepared for his profession by reading law. He was admitted to the bar in 1884, and has since practiced uninterruptedly in the city of Buffalo, handling a general practice, and developing an extensive clientele in this part of the State. He has various other interests, and is broadly alert to all advance movements of the day. A Democrat by political convictions, he is a fearless

advocate of the party's principles, but has consistently declined political honors. He is a life member of the New York State Bar Association, the Erie County Bar Association, and is a member of the Saturn Club. He holds membership in the Unitarian church.

Mr. Spann married, in Buffalo, December 28, 1894, Marcia Bryant, who was born in Buffalo, January 8, 1870, and died in this city, January 16, 1896. Mrs. Spann was a daughter of William C. Bryant, for many years attorney and counsel for the Western Savings Bank, and president of the Buffalo Historical Society for a very long period.

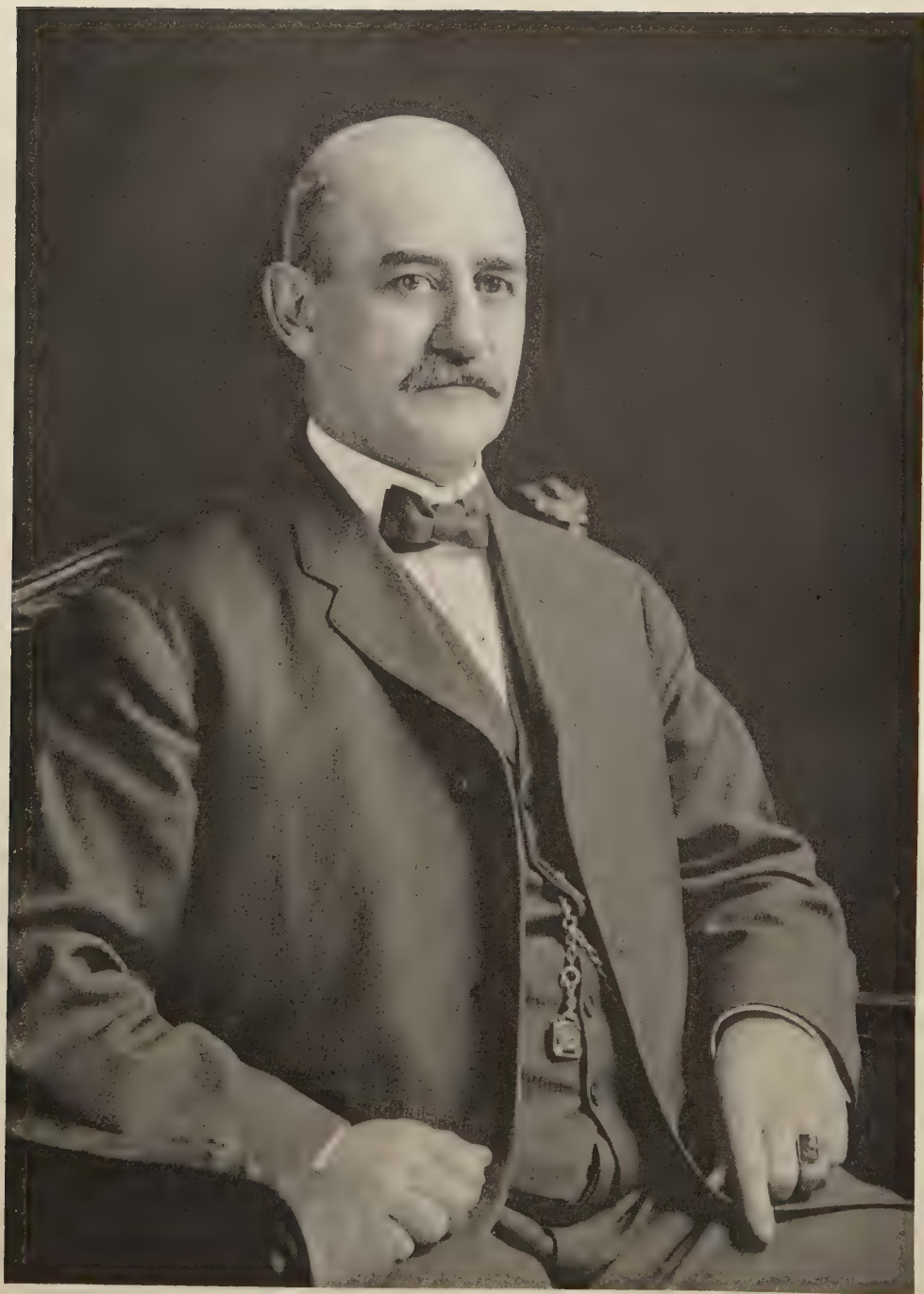
GEORGE W. MORRIS, a prominent building contractor of Buffalo, New York, and president of the Morris & Allan Company, Inc., general building contractors, was born August 4, 1870, in Ontario, Canada, son of John Morris, who was also engaged in business as a builder until his death in 1904, and Mary (Morey) Morris, a native of the State of New York.

Mr. Morris was educated in the public schools, then began his business career in association with his father, continuing until 1891, in which year he went to Buffalo, and soon after entered business on his own account. Until 1903 he was located at Ellicott Square, and in the latter year consolidated his business with that of another contractor, William Allan, under the firm name of Morris & Allan, Inc., and their headquarters were moved to the Prudential building in the city of Buffalo. From the date of incorporation, Mr. Morris has been president of the firm, and the other officers are: William Allan, vice-president and treasurer; and Edward Callahan, secretary. Each year this firm has been awarded many of the most important building contracts in the construction work of Buffalo, and throughout the city and in nearby towns and cities stand many testimonials of the high quality of their workmanship.

Among some of these contracts may be mentioned the following: The plant of the Beaver Board Company; the Canadian-Buffalo Forge plant, at Kitchener, Ontario; McKinnon Dash Company; the Buffalo Glass Company; the Lackawanna High School; the Felton, Westfield, Hamburg, Knox Memorial and Kenmore high schools; the city hall and city jail at Lackawanna; the De Graff Memorial Hospital; the Carnegie Library; the Telephone Exchange, all in the town of Tonawanda; the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, at Lockport, New York; and the telephone exchange at Batavia, New York. The school of St. Casimir, the Convent of St. Stanislaus, and the Young Men's Christian Association are other buildings in Batavia erected by this firm.

Mr. Morris is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Masonic order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of Uncle Sam's Club and the Old Colony Club.

Mr. Morris married (first) Martha Barnes, and (second) Bessie T. Jordan, of Denver, Colorado. By his second marriage, Mr. Morris is the father of four children: Mary E., born in 1907; Marjorie A., born in 1909; Margaret E., born in 1913, and Bessie J., born in 1917. With his family, Mr. Morris attends Grace Episcopal Church of Buffalo and aids in its support.



Oliver A. Jenkins

WILLIAM HARRY WIDNER—The Alvin W. Day Company, Inc., of which William Harry Widner is president, was incorporated in 1920, having from 1911 until 1920 been a partnership, Alvin W. Day & Company, the junior partner having been in the employ of Mr. Day from 1885 until admitted to a partnership after a faithful and continuous service covering a quarter of a century of years. He is a native son of the "Buckeye State," his parents, George Orin and Mary Lydia (Vail) Widner, born in Ohio, his father in Dayton, his mother in Middletown, George Orin Widner a talented artist.

William H. Widner was born in Middletown, Ohio, December 25, 1861, but Buffalo, New York, later became the family home, and in that city the boy and later the young man obtained his education and found his life work. He attended public schools, Nos. 35, 36 and 32, pursued a collegiate course at Buffalo State Normal School, and a commercial course at Buffalo Business College. He learned the trade of painter in the meantime, and for two years was engaged as foreman in the painting department of the Lake Shore railroad. For another year he was the owner of a jewelry store on Seneca street, Buffalo, but at the end of the year he sold out, soon afterward becoming associated with Alvin W. Day, an interior marble decorator, specializing in tile work and fireplace construction. That was in 1885, and there has been no change in his business, although the employe became the partner in 1911, and when in 1920 Mr. Day died, the partner became the head, then formed a corporation to conduct the business of which he is president.

In politics, Mr. Widner is a Republican, and in religious connection attends the Lafayette Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Queen City Lodge, No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a noble of Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Grotto. His clubs are the Kiwanis and Automobile of Buffalo.

Mr. Widner married, in Buffalo, New York, October 1, 1883, Florence Emily Day, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Alvin W. and Ruth (Stirling) Day, her father born in Templeton, Massachusetts, her mother in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Widner are the parents of a daughter, Mary Day Widner.

REV. FATHER ARNALDO VANOLI—One of the most highly respected and greatly beloved figures of the religious life of Buffalo, New York, is Rev. Father Arnaldo Vanoli, pastor of St. Anthony's Church, who has been meeting the responsibilities of that charge since May, 1919, and in that short time has greatly quickened and invigorated the life of the church.

Rev. Father Arnaldo Vanoli was born in the Province of Parma, Italy, and as a lad attended the schools of the town of Busseto, where he gained his elementary education in the grammar and high school grades. Feeling the call to religious service very early in life, he determined to devote his life to the church by entering the ministry of its priesthood. Accordingly, he became

a student of theology and philosophy at the Seminary of St. Donnino, in the city of Borgo. Upon the completion of his studies for the priesthood, he was ordained in the year 1905, by the Rt. Rev. John Baptiste Tescari, Bishop of Borgo, St. Donnino, and was appointed curate of the Church of St. Lorenzo, at Monti Celli D'Ongina, in the Province of Piacenza. He remained there for three years, but in the meantime had been strongly attracted toward the missionary field, and with the purpose of engaging in missionary work, took up the necessary studies at the Missionary College of the Congregation of St. Charles Borromeo, where he remained for a year, under the direction of the missionary fathers of Bishop Scalabrini. He was then sent to Rome for further instruction, and after completing his studies there was ordered to the United States. He came to New York City, where for a year he was attached to the church of St. Joachim, in Manhattan, as missionary to the Italian immigrants. At the end of that period he was sent on to Buffalo, where he served in the same capacity under Bishop Colton for three and a half years. He then went to Fredonia, New York, where he served a long and successful pastorate at St. Anthony's Church, where he was both pastor and missionary father to the Italian immigrants of the region. In May, 1919, Rev. Father Vanoli came to Buffalo as pastor of St. Anthony's Church of this city, and since that time he has been rendering a most efficient, whole-souled, and successful service. He has been hard at work organizing societies among the young people; has opened modern, well-equipped club rooms; has greatly improved the parochial school, adding kindergarten classes and reorganizing the administration; and has generally quickened and improved the spiritual life of the church. Father Vanoli is a man of large ability and of exceptionally high qualifications, educationally and naturally, for the work to which he has devoted himself, and he is putting into his activities an earnestness and enthusiasm that is producing splendid results.

OLIVER ALLEN JENKINS—Among the representative citizens of Buffalo who have contributed active, useful lives to the community and gone to their reward, is Oliver Allen Jenkins, who began his business career as a builder and contractor, but whose later years were spent in official civic service.

He was born in Pensacola, Florida, May 24, 1852, son of Captain Edwin B. Jenkins and Sophia H. (Montfort) Jenkins. He came to Buffalo with his widowed mother when he was a small child, and received his education in the public schools of this city, completing his formal training in the Central High School. When school days were over, he began his business career as a contractor and builder, and for many years the firm of Jenkins & Knight was one of the well known contracting concerns of Buffalo. Always interested in the public affairs of the city, however, Mr. Jenkins became interested in the political activities of the municipality and was elected supervisor, which office of trust he filled for several years. Some time later he was elected sheriff, and finally was appointed assistant postmaster by Dr. Dorr. He served in this capacity until the death of Dr. Dorr, in April, 1901, and then served as acting

postmaster until August of the same year, when Fred Greiner was appointed postmaster. He then served as assistant postmaster throughout Mr. Greiner's term, and after the appointment of William F. Kasting as postmaster, by President Wilson, continued as assistant until 1914, when the office of assistant postmaster was abolished. His full term of service as assistant and as acting postmaster was sixteen years, during which time he rendered faithful and efficient service. In addition to his responsibilities as a public official, Mr. Jenkins was active in political affairs generally. He was in charge of the campaign which resulted in the election of Erastus C. Knight to the State Senate, and in local politics was a force to be reckoned with. Fraternally, he was a Free and Accepted Mason, in which order he held the thirty-second degree, and he was a member of Acacia Club. He died November 12, 1915.

On November 11, 1908, Mr. Jenkins married Ida (Willis) Stinson, widow of Edward B. Stinson, and daughter of Michael H. and Juliana (Bird) Willis.

Mrs. Jenkins is prominent in the clubs and societies of Buffalo, and takes an active part in the philanthropic and other club activities of the city. She has been a member of the Church Charity Foundation for more than thirty years, serving for three years as president of the organization; is a member of the Buffalo City Federation of Women, which is a branch of the New York State Federation, and which she has served as first vice-president; is a member of the board of directors of the Homœopathic Hospital, and editor of the publication known as "Hospital Topics;" member of the National League of Women's Service, City Branch; and a charter member of the Woman's Union, of which she is a past vice-president. The last named organization was at one time a very important philanthropic organization in Buffalo, and during Mayor Furhmann's administration the Union presented to the University of Buffalo the beautiful building, with its contents, which stands at the corner of Delaware avenue and McKinley Square, a gift the total cost of which was more than \$100,000. Mrs. Jenkins is the author of many articles dealing with civic and philanthropic work in the city of Buffalo, and it is to her untiring efforts that much of the notably successful work of the women of Buffalo is due. As an organizer, a good "mixer," and an able and resourceful leader, she has rendered valuable service in many fields, and has done constructive work which will long continue to be an upbuilding force.

DAVID DIAMOND—One of the youngest members, at the moment, of the Erie county bar is David Diamond, who was born in Buffalo, and prepared for his chosen profession in the educational institutions of his native city. Mr. Diamond is a son of Morris Diamond, who came to America from Poland about thirty years ago, bringing his young wife and three little daughters. The family first settled in New York City, but later came to Buffalo, where they have since remained. The elder Mr. Diamond is a man of scholarly attainments, educated in Poland, and has won success here as a private teacher of Hebrew. He married, in his native land, Nellie White, also born in Poland, and they have seven children, all living, as follows: Fannie, wife of Samuel Brickman, of Buffalo; Pauline, wife

of Carl N. Simon, of Springville, New York; Belle, wife of Maurice Levine, of Rochester, New York; David, the first born in this country, of whom extended mention follows; Phillip, University of Michigan, class of 1922; Norman H., Hutchinson Central High School, of Buffalo, class of 1922; and William J., a graduate of Grammar School No. 32, class of 1922.

David Diamond was born in Buffalo, June 21, 1898. Covering his elementary studies in the public schools of the city, he was graduated from Grammar School No. 32, in 1912, then from Hutchinson Central High School three years later. For one year thereafter Mr. Diamond worked in the claim department of the American Express Company, then, in 1916, entered the University of Buffalo Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1919. His college course was marked by excellent scholarship, and he won three prizes with its close, the prize for highest standing during the entire course, for highest standing in the senior year, and also for the highest standing in Evidence. During the course he was captain of the law school debating team. Following his graduation, in July, 1919, he entered a clerkship with Carlton E. Ladd, of Buffalo, serving until November, 1920, since which date he has been active in independent practice. He has made an auspicious beginning, and his friends are confident of his large future success. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1920.

In various civic and fraternal activities Mr. Diamond is broadly interested. A Republican by political affiliation, he takes a deep interest in the progress of public event, and is much sought as a speaker on the topics of the day. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association; has been president of the Jewish Young Men's Association for three years; is vice-president of the New York State Federation of Young Men's Hebrew Associations; a member of the executive board of the Buffalo lodge of the Order of B'nai B'rith; and is chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of Buffalo. He is particularly alert to all organized effort for boys; is chairman of the Big Brothers' Committee of the B'nai B'rith, and member of the Boy Life Committee, fostered by the Rotary Club of Buffalo. Mr. Diamond is a member of Springville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also a member of Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity. He resides at the family home at No. 163 Hickory street, and his office is in the Prudential building.

WILLIAM HANING SANFORD—Standing in the foremost ranks of manufacturing executives in Buffalo, William H. Sanford, as assistant vice-president of the American Car and Foundry Company, is one of the representative men of the day in this city. Mr. Sanford is a son of William N. and Mary (Coulthard) Sanford, both now deceased. William N. Sanford was a man of broad education, and was for many years bookkeeper for large interests in New York City and Detroit, Michigan.

William Haning Sanford was born in Canada, May 23, 1857, the family home, however, being in New York City at the time, and the event occurring during the sojourn of the parents in the Dominion. The family removed to Minnesota, and shortly afterward became residents of Detroit, Michigan. In that city Mr. San-

ford's education was obtained in the public schools. His interest being along business rather than professional lines, Mr. Sanford did not pursue his education further, but secured a position as clerk in a store. Not long afterwards he entered the employ of the Detroit Car and Manufacturing Company, as timekeeper, and during the time of his connection with this concern rose to the position of assistant bookkeeper, continuing in that capacity for four years. His next association was with the Michigan Central railroad, where he began as clerk, later becoming receiving teller in the treasurer's department of the road at their Detroit offices. He filled this responsible position for fourteen years, but eventually the confinement of the office affecting his health, Mr. Sanford resigned to go to Mexico. There he had mining interests at Guanajuato, and he remained in that locality for about two years, during which time he satisfactorily developed the mines, his health improving to a marked degree. Returning from Mexico, Mr. Sanford settled in Buffalo, and became identified with the Union Car Company, as paymaster, later being placed in charge of the auditing department of the concern, in which connection he was active from 1895 until 1899. This concern was taken over by the American Car and Foundry Company, Mr. Sanford remaining with the new corporation, serving first as paymaster. His rise with this company was steady and consistent with his long experience and demonstrated ability. He soon became local auditor, then resident representative, after which he was made district manager, his jurisdiction covering three plants. He was then appointed assistant vice-president of the concern, which position he holds at the present time (1922).

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Sanford's career has been too exacting to permit of the acceptance of public honors. He is widely known fraternally and socially, and is a prominent Mason. Holding the thirty-second degree in this order, he is a member of Union Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, which he served as master for four years; of Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons; of Damascus Commandery, No. 42, of which he was eminent commander, and while a resident of Michigan was district deputy grand master of the State. Mr. Sanford is widely known also in railroad circles, being a member of the Central Railroad Club of Buffalo, the New York Railroad Club of New York City, and of the Niagara Frontier Car Men's Association. He has for many years been a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and is also identified with the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club. He is a member of the Cult of White Buffaloes, the Past Masters' Club, the Buffalo Automobile Club, the Buffalo Club, the Park Club, the Royal Jesters, and fraternally holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the organizers and is still a member of the Jennings, England, Wurtz and Sanford Club, which was founded by four, and now has nine hundred members. During the World War, Mr. Sanford was very active in all drives and movements in support of the American Expeditionary Forces, especially among the three manufacturing plants of which he had general oversight as district manager. He is broadly interested in all advance, social, industrial and

civic, and is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of Detroit.

Mr. Sanford married Mary E. Starkey, of Detroit, daughter of Henry and Ellen Starkey. Mr. Starkey was for many years city clerk of Detroit, later served as secretary of the water board of that city, and was succeeded in this position, since his decease, by Harry S. Starkey (Mrs. Sanford's brother). Mr. and Mrs. Sanford are the parents of three children: H. Starkey, manager of the Rider-Conley Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; William H., Jr., with the American Car and Foundry Company, at Buffalo; and Mrs. William C. Petit, of Detroit, Michigan.

ALFRED JOHN RUSSELL—When the traveler upon the Great Lakes is served a meal in a handsomely-appointed dining room the chances are nine out of ten that the equipment used in the preparation of his food came from a Buffalo firm. Into every emergency fleet vessel launched during the war period in all ship yards on the Lakes went kitchen equipment from the same concern. A generous proportion of the leading hotels, clubs, and institutions from coast to coast look to the same organization for this essential part of their furnishings. The house which thus touches the lives and welfare of such large numbers of people is the Russell & Watson Company, kitchen engineers, the modern development of a business founded in 1857 as an iron-clad manufacturing concern. Mr. Russell, president of the Russell & Watson Company, is a son of William Charles and Margaret (Shields) Russell.

William Charles Russell, who died in 1919, came to Buffalo in 1830, and in 1859 became identified with the above-mentioned organization, which became Felthousen & Russell. The following is a quotation from an article which appeared in the "Buffalo Live Wire," the official publication of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce of March, 1912:

The red and green lights which designate the port and starboard sides of all craft are comparatively a modern development in shipping. The first warning light ever carried by boats was a plain white lantern hung in the bowsprit. Buffalo, and particularly one of her citizens, the late William C. Russell, played a most important part in the development of safety lighting for vessels. About 1870 Mr. Russell became convinced that the colored lights then in use were unsatisfactory and spent a considerable time trying to get a peacock blue glass for lamp lenses. The color then in use was a grass green, and when a white or yellow light was used, at short distances it was impossible to tell whether it was a dirty white or a sickly green.

After trips to many different glass factories Mr. Russell succeeded in getting the Corning Glass Company to make the shade he wanted, but only by assuring the glass works that he would pay for the lenses if they would make them whether they were ever used or not. This shade is now used throughout the world for marine and railroad green signals, so that the green light with which most people are familiar is really and truly peacock blue, or we are willing to admit that it is green.

From an old scrapbook in possession of Alfred J. Russell, son of the late William C. Russell and successor in business of the firm of Felthousen & Russell, we reprint the following history of the development of ship lights. Credit is given in this clipping to some of the older and retired vessel and steamboat masters. There is nothing in the clipping, or in the scrapbook, to identify its source, but the heading and hand-set type identify it as being very old. The story follows: "As late as 1836 there were no signal lamps carried on either vessels or steamboats, and this was the case until 1840 when vessels carried a bright light (a common lantern) at the bowsprit end. And this custom

prevailed until 1849, when Captain George Callard, of Buffalo, presented a plan before a meeting of the Ship Masters' Association of a lantern to show three colors, and used a common candy jar painted red and green to illustrate. The result was the invention and patenting on July 31, 1849, of the Callard lamp. In construction it was a square rear with a cylindrical front with plain glass. Within this front was a second cylinder, one-third of which was a blank, one-third narrow strips of green flat glass, and the remaining third was of red placed in the same manner.

"With the wind free, the blank was turned to the front; when the port tacks were aboard, the inner cylinder was turned until the red third was brought to the front and secured by a snap spring. With a change of tacks the cylinder was given another turn until the green one was shown. In the same year, on the 18th of December, Hugh Sangster, of Buffalo, secured a patent on a tri-colored lantern which had a square rear and a front like a mansard roof, except that the lower part of the front receded as did the upper. The colors were changed by cords hoisting the one not in use into the upper part of the lantern and lowering the one required into position.

"About that time there appeared on the market a three-story lamp, each story having a different color, and the light moved into the different story as a change of color was desired. This last was a poor affair and but very few were used. About the year 1850 plain colored lamps were used on board lake steamers, the headlight being square, showing a bright light on three sides; the side lamps were three-cornered and were provided with plain glass of red and green. The first lens lamps were introduced in 1856 by Taylor & Jewett, ship chandlers of Buffalo, and these were only used by steamers.

"For the first lens lamps used on board of sail vessels we are indebted to Felthousen & Russell, of Buffalo, who, in 1861, secured patents on a lantern having two large lens in front, and the changes in color were made by movable slides. The first of these lamps were carried on board the barques "City of Chicago," "City of Milwaukee," and the "City of Buffalo." And this lamp held the market against all comers until 1864, when the law of April 29, of that year, passed and took effect the following September, compelling all vessels to carry two colored side lights, when Felthousen & Russell commenced the manufacture of signal lamps in earnest, increasing in volume and improving until 1870, when they secured patents on their Fluted Lens Lamps, which have no superior in this or any other country.

"In support of this we would say they have sent their lamps to many foreign countries and they are used on a very large number of sea-going steamers, and where brought into competition have always carried off the prize to which they are so justly entitled. And the lake marine are more indebted to Felthousen & Russell for safety from collision and the dangers of navigation than to any other agency, and we are glad to say are meeting the reward they are so justly entitled to for their enterprise."

The following is from the "Bulletin" of the Grosvenor Library of this city:

One thing, however, is apparently certain. The particular quality or tone of green now accepted for all green signals and green lamps was the result of the researches and the endeavors of William C. Russell, of Buffalo. What has been already quoted tells something of his experiments. Mr. Alfred J. Russell, his son, has a piece of green glass of the kind used before the particular tint advocated by his father was tried and found the most satisfactory. Seen closely, it is green, but with a light behind it and viewed from a distance it presents only a faint appearance and might very well be called "either a dirty white or a sickly green." On the other hand the piece of peacock blue glass with a yellow light behind it when viewed from the same distance is unmistakably a very vivid green. This tone is the color now used in the lights of every ocean-going vessel the world over. It is the green of every signal lamp of every railroad throughout the world.

Alfred John Russell was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1863, was there educated, and began active life in his father's business. It was incorporated January 1, 1899, under the present title, the Russell & Watson Company, and they have specialized in kitchen equipment, not utensils for ordinary domestic use, but large and less

familiar containers and apparatus used in the kitchens of hotels, clubs, ships, etc. Their market is country-wide, and they have supplied the kitchen equipment for many notable institutions. These include, as intimated in the opening paragraph, ninety per cent. of the boats plying the Great Lakes and all the vessels built by the Emergency Fleet Corporation in all of the shipyards of the Great Lakes. A part of its extensive history has been quoted above. Other items of unusual character are the facts that the firm for fifty-seven years did business in one block on Main street, its present location, Nos. 225-227 Washington street, having been used since 1914; that the company was the first in Buffalo to sell kerosene (then coal oil) for lighting purposes and the lamps to burn it in; and that they were the first to equip boats on the Great Lakes and the Erie Canal with kerosene-burning lights.

Alfred J. Russell, who directs the operations of this concern as president and who has devoted himself unsparingly to its upbuilding, is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Buffalo Automobile Club, the Rotary Club, the Buffalo Athletic Club, and the Westminster Club, of Westminster Church. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds the thirty-second degree in this order, belonging to all of the bodies of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and likewise affiliates with the shrine. Mr. Russell is a member of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Veterans' Association and the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. He finds his most enjoyable recreation in hunting, and owns one-half of a hunting preserve of 1,400 acres near Toledo, Ohio, where he spends a part of each season. Mr. Russell has wide acquaintance in the Buffalo community, and in equally broad sphere of contact his public-spirited constructive influence has been felt.

Mr. Russell married, in 1894, Blanche B. Davis, of Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one child, Margaret A., who was educated in the Elmwood Avenue School and Buffalo Seminary, and later married Paul H. Sheldon. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon have one child, Fred Russell.

FREDERICK COLEMAN GRATWICK—One of the prominent members of the legal fraternity of the city of Buffalo, New York, Frederick Coleman Gratwick was born in that city, September 6, 1875, son of William Henry and Martha (Weare) Gratwick. His father was one of the leading citizens and men of mark in Buffalo in his day, and he attained a position of honor and esteem among his contemporaries.

Mr. Gratwick was educated in the city of Buffalo, and entered Harvard College in the class of 1897, later going to the Harvard Law School. After attaining his degree, he was admitted to the bar and became identified with one of the well known law firms of the city, and in due course of time was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Auster, Smith & Gratwick. In 1915 the firm of Swift, Gratwick & Potter was organized, which firm carries on a general practice of the law.

Mr. Gratwick is associated with a number of Buffalo corporations and has also given considerable time to the charities of the city. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and also of the Erie



E. R. Hardy

County Bar Association. His clubs are: The Buffalo; the Saturn, and the Ellicott.

Mr. Gratwick married, in February, 1910, Dotha Dart, a member of one of the oldest families resident in Buffalo, having been there for a period of one hundred and two years. They are the parents of four children: Frederick C. Jr., Davies; and Martha and Lisa, twins. These children are now (1922) attending the schools of Buffalo.

JEROME BABCOCK CHASE—Prominent among the business men of Buffalo is Jerome Babcock Chase, vice-president of the Moss-Chase Company, an advertising concern.

He was born in Morrisville, New York, on November 7, 1879, son of Dr. D. D. Chase, of Morrisville, New York, who died in 1913, and Harriett (Babcock) Chase, of the same place, who died in 1920. Mr. Chase received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the Morrisville High School with the class of 1899. He then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. Upon the completion of his college course, he accepted a position as teacher at Mercersburg, where he remained for one year, resigning at the end of that time to enter the employ of the Western Electric Company of Chicago. This connection he maintained for a period of three years. He then went to Syracuse, New York, where he became associated with the Pierce Manufacturing Company, where he remained until 1908, when he engaged in business for himself. Forming a partnership with Mr. Newman, under the firm name of the Newman-Chase Company, advertisers, he, with his partner, built up an extensive and increasingly prosperous business until, in 1910, circumstances warranted consolidation with the J. C. Moss Company, after which reorganization the firm was known as the Moss-Chase Company. Expansion and increase of prosperity has steadily continued under the new arrangement, the Moss-Chase Company now having entire charge of the advertising matter of such firms as the Larkins Company, the Liquid Veneer Company, and others of equal size and importance. The advertising matter of the Larkin Company has been in the hands of the Moss-Chase firm for three decades, and other firms have entrusted that important part of their business success to the reliable and resourceful concern for almost as long a period. The personnel of the corporation as now constituted (1922) is as follows: M. E. Moss, president; J. B. Chase, vice-president; and S. C. Moss, secretary and treasurer. They are located in the Niagara building on Franklin street, in Buffalo.

Mr. Chase has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and is well known in club circles, being a member of the University Club, of the Park Club, of the Wankah Country Club and of the new Buffalo Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and an attendant of Westminster Presbyterian Church. During the World War he was made director of athletics by the Young Men's Christian Association, and was sent overseas, where he remained in service until 1919, when he returned to the United States, and to civilian life, resuming his position as vice-president of the Moss-Chase Company.

In 1906 Jerome B. Chase married Charlotte Campbell Foote, of Rochester, New York, and they are the parents of one child, Barbara B. Chase, who was born in 1915.

LAWRENCE H. BLEY—With his professional offices as a member of the firm of Bley & Lyman, architects in Buffalo, New York, and intimately connected with the affairs of the city, Mr. Bley retains all of his old interests in the place of his birth, Hamburg, New York. He received his education in the latter place, graduating from high school. He then entered active life and became a draftsman in the office of William Lansing and M. G. Beierl, architects. His work began at the bottom of his profession and he made rapid advancement to a place of responsibility and note, in 1910 becoming a member of the firm of Lansing, Bley & Lyman, his associates William Lansing and Duane S. Lyman. Mr. Lansing's death occurred in 1919 and since that date the business of the firm has been continued as Bley & Lyman, a firm of high professional prestige. Among the more important buildings in the district designed by this firm are the following: The new Canisius College, the Immaculate Conception School, of Wellsville, New York, St. Peter and Paul Parochial School, and the district schools of Hamburg and Tonawanda. The following churches are also of their design: Pilgrim Congregational, St. Peter and Paul, of Hamburg, the Evangelical Lutheran, St. Monica's, Trinity Lutheran, St. Francis, De Sales, and the Holy Family. The following, devoted to various purposes, were also constructed from their plans: The New Saturn Club, the Buffalo Tennis Club, the Carnegie libraries at Hamburg and Lackawanna, New York, a portion of the J. M. Adam Memorial Hospital, the Lafayette National Bank, the Delaware Court building, the People's Bank of Hamburg, the Birge office building, of Buffalo, the Hens & Kelly Company building, the Willis K. Jackson building, and the aeroplane factory of the Curtiss Engineering Company at Garden City, New York.

Mr. Bley is a member of the American Institute of Architects, vice-president of the Delaware Avenue Association, and ex-president of the Kiwanis Club, and a present trustee. He fraternizes with Knights of Columbus, of Hamburg; is vice-president of the Hamburg Business Men's Association; vice-president of the Co-operative Saving and Loan Association, of Hamburg; and a director of the Carnegie Library, of that town. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Ellicott and Automobile clubs. Mr. Bley is widely known in the district, and as widely regarded for valuable and progressive service in many fields of interest.

Mr. Bley married Matilda A. Schummer, of Hamburg, and they are the parents of: Maurice G. and Richard F.

REV. EDMUND R. HARDY—One of the honored names which will long be remembered in the city of Buffalo is that of Edmund R. Hardy, an early disciple, and for many years a teacher and healer in Christian Science. He was one of the charter members of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Buffalo, and a persuasive and eloquent expounder of the doctrines of

Mary Baker Eddy. He was a son of Charles Wesley and Sarah (Preston) Hardy. His mother was a descendant of a very old New England family, the Prestons of Farmington, Maine.

Edmund R. Hardy was born October 9, 1855, at Farmington, Maine. He received his early education in the public schools of that community, and also at Augusta, the capital of that State. Later he became an earnest student of metaphysical subjects, which made him most ready at a time when medical science failed to investigate the teachings of Christian Science. His restoration to perfect health followed a personal visit to Mary Baker Eddy and a close study of her text book, "Science and Health." He embraced the doctrines of this religion eagerly. After several years of study and demonstration of its teachings, the family removed to Buffalo in 1886. Interest through the evidence in the healing and talks given soon gathered the nucleus of what afterward became the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy were graduated from the Massachusetts Metaphysical College with degrees of C. S. B. and C. S. D. His work for the cause was such as to reflect dignity upon it. He was also the author of many articles pertaining to the doctrines of Science, which were published in the "Christian Science Journal." His pen was as persuasive and logical as his spoken word, and gave him a wider audience.

Mr. Hardy married, in 1872, Mary Elizabeth Hammond, of Boston, who has always been most active in the work of the church, and is still a certified practitioner and teacher of Christian Science. Mrs. Hardy is a member of the old Hammond family of Massachusetts, a daughter of Thomas Hammond, of South Boston, and Harriet (Trow) Hammond, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. Edmund R. and Mary Elizabeth (Hammond) Hardy were the parents of the following children: Gertrude Lillian, who became the wife of William F. Emerson; Alice Carey, who became the wife of James E. Shaw; James Edmund, a business man of Toledo, Ohio; Jennie Hammond, wife of A. A. Martin, of Dallas, Texas; Agnes Louise, single; and Fred Hammond, who died in infancy.

GEORGE HENRY KENNEDY is one of the self-made men who has not only made for himself a worthy place among the members of the legal profession, but who has also found time for public and civic activities, rendering valuable service to his community both as a professional man and as a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Kennedy was born in Seymour, Connecticut, in the Naugatuck Valley, son of John Kennedy, who was a blacksmith, and Mary (Powers) Kennedy. He attended the Seymour public schools, and then became a student in the Naugatuck High School, from which he went to Niagara University. In order to earn the funds necessary for the completion of his education he taught school for three years, at the end of which time he entered the Buffalo Law School, graduating in 1894 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. Taking the examinations for admission to the New York State bar that same year, he became a practicing attorney, and since that time has steadily built up a large and important practice. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of

the word, having through his own efforts earned the money for his education, and throughout the nearly thirty years during which he has been engaged in general practice in Buffalo, he has worked alone. As a public-spirited citizen he has contributed liberally of his time and his energy for the furtherance of the common welfare, and in semi-philanthropic and civic office has rendered valuable service. From 1900 to 1903, inclusive, he served as a member of the board of school examiners; from 1910 to 1914, inclusive, he was a member of the board of managers of the State Hospital; from 1908 to 1910, inclusive, he served as attorney for Erie county; and at the present time (1922), he is a member of the board of trustees of the Niagara University. Among his professional associates, as well as among a very large group of personal friends, he is held in high esteem, and he can always be counted upon to contribute his full share to all projects which seem to him to be wisely planned for the public good. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association and of the Erie County Bar Association, and he is also an active member of the Knights of Columbus. His club is the Ellicott, and his chief recreation is agriculture. He has a beautiful summer home in Water Valley, Hamburg, New York, and there he finds the healthful recreation and the stimulating interests which increase efficiency in his professional work, and which offer a sure remedy for mental fatigue and jaded nerves. There too, he stores energy and sometimes solves difficult problems, thus making his farm contribute to his professional success, as well as to his enjoyment. Politically, Mr. Kennedy gives his allegiance to the Democratic party.

On November 16, 1898, George H. Kennedy married Katherine A. Gragan, of Meriden, Connecticut, daughter of Harriet and Hugh Gragan, and they are the parents of six children: George Henry, Jr., Edward K., Robert E., Kevin, Moira, and Harriett E.

JOHN STROOTMAN—To have been a participant in the industrial and commercial growth that has given Buffalo high rank among American cities and to have had as his principal share in this progress the upbuilding of a substantial enterprise bearing his name, the John Strootman Shoe Company, is the experience that has been Mr. Strootman's. For forty-nine years, week in and week out, he has been early at his place of business, never held away by sickness or by choice, and now, with his interests grown extensive and his material rewards large, he continues the same program. He is a citizen of splendid type, devoting himself to interests of fundamental value, making efficient and effective contribution in his special sphere to community life.

John Strootman is a son of Herman Strootman, who came to Buffalo about 1840, and soon became prominent as a maker of boots and shoes, specializing on shoes for crippled and deformed feet, which were made by the old hand bench-methods. The Strootmans have always been prominent as makers of shoes, there being masters of this craft in each generation. Herman Strootman married, in Buffalo, New York, Katherine Rohr. She was a member of a noted Alsace-Lorraine family, a daughter of Paul and Katherine (Wagner) Rohr. Her uncle served as commander of the famous

personal cavalry guard of the first Napoleon, from the beginning to the end of the "Little Corporal's" career.

John Strootman was born in Buffalo, New York, his birthplace standing at what is now No. 44 Elm street, this being the same house in which his mother was raised. At an early age he desired to learn the shoe-maker's trade, which was against the will of his father, who wished him to become a lawyer. By 1873 he had accumulated savings amounting to \$1,100, and with this capital he established his present business, then employing but fifteen persons. The present plant of the John Strootman Shoe Company is located at Monroe, Genesee, and Brown streets, a four-story building. Four hundred hands are employed, and the company's products, exclusively fine ladies' shoes, are sold direct from the factory to dealers in more than half of the States of the Union. Mr. Strootman, in addition to standing as a successful manufacturer, is an expert on foot ailments and shoe-fitting, and has taken out a number of patents along these lines for the instant relief of foot troubles by correct shoe fitting.

As stated in a previous paragraph, Mr. Strootman has never known a day's illness and has never taken a vacation during his active career. He is a man of splendid physique and appearance, six feet two inches in height, and shows no sign of the years during which he has been strenuously active. He has sought no diversions, but has taken his pleasure in his work.

Mr. Strootman is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Shoe Manufacturers. His mind is stored with interesting facts and incidents relating to the Buffalo of yesterday, and he possesses intimate knowledge of much of the city's history. He is unmarried.

COLONEL HOWARD L. BECK, city architect of Buffalo, New York, is one of those who, by energy and ability, has made his way to success and has made for himself a worthy place in an exacting profession. He also has a military record of which he may well be proud.

Mr. Beck was born in Lockport, New York, July 22, 1873, son of William C. Beck, a prominent citizen, who held several political offices, including a position in the customs service, and was a soldier in the Civil War, his death occurring as an indirect result of exposure suffered during service, and of Helen (LeVan) Beck, who is still living.

Howard L. Beck first attended school at Lockport, New York, and then entered the Buffalo schools, where his formal school training was completed with graduation from the Central High School. Meantime, he had been using vacations and all the time that could be spared from his studies in doing whatever remunerative work he could find to do, and becoming interested in architecture, set about finding a way to learn that profession. He secured a position in the office of the city architect of Buffalo in 1890, he then being a lad of eighteen years, and there he has remained. By hard work and steady application he mastered the technique of the architectural profession, and became a skillful designer of homes and of public structures, specializing in the latter. He is now chief of the office which he entered as a learner, and has made a worthy record for

himself in that department. He has planned and supervised the construction of many public works, including the Massachusetts avenue pumping station, J. N. Adam Memorial Hospital, numerous public schools, police stations, fire houses, library and bank houses, and is recognized as an able and talented architect. In addition to his activities in connection with the designing and building of city structures, Mr. Beck has had a notable military career. He enlisted in the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, and was later transferred to the 202nd Infantry, New York Volunteers, with which unit he served in the Spanish-American War. At the close of the war he was returned to the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, where he has been promoted through every rank, from private to lieutenant-colonel, with the exception of that of second lieutenant, which he skipped. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, for many years, but is now retired. Mr. Beck gives his support to the Republican party, in the activities of which he takes a keen interest, and he is a member of the Buffalo Club.

Colonel Beck married, on July 19, 1917, Ida Floyd, of Buffalo, daughter of Horace and Mary (Henning) Floyd.

JOHN P. HOPPER—Among the representative business men of Buffalo, New York, is John P. Hopper, of the General Tool Company, engaged in special machinery and tool work, who has been a resident of this city for more than twenty years.

Born in Berry, Canada, August 20, 1873, son of John and Josephine (Conners) Hopper, Mr. Hopper received his education in the public schools of Toronto, to which city he removed with his parents when he was a small child. When school days were over, he learned the trade of the machinist and tool maker with the James Morrison Manufacturing Company, and then became associated with the Fisher, Ebet Company, with whom he remained for some time, rising to the position of foreman. During this time he attended the evening sessions of the Toronto School of Engineering, taking up mechanical drawing. In 1891 he came to Buffalo and entered the employ of Hart & Vaughn, but after a time he fitted up a shop and contracted to build bicycles for them. He was successful in the conduct of his contracting business, and skillful and dependable as a mechanic, and his services were soon wanted by the Pierce-Arrow Bicycle Company. He became identified with that firm, taking charge of the brazing and hardening work, and remained with them until he went with the David Bell Engineering Company, as a machinist. His next position was with the United States Headlight Company, with whom he was employed as tool maker, going from there to the Lake Erie Engineering Company in the same capacity. Three or four years later he became identified with the Precision Tool Company as a maker of dies and tools, and this connection he maintained until the time he became associated with the Throop Perforating Company, where he had charge of the contract shop. His next position was with the Olin Gas Engine Company, with whom he remained for a period of five or six years, in the capacity of foreman. At the end of that time he opened a shop on Pearl

street and engaged in business for himself. One year later he sold out, to good advantage, and accepted a position with the F. N. Burt Company, as foreman in charge of the work of getting out special automatic machines for the manufacture of cigarette boxes. When his work with this concern was finished, he associated himself with the Ford Motor Company, as die maker, maintaining that connection until 1913, when, in March, he again engaged in business for himself, this time taking a partner, a Mr. Teet. They bought out the Automatic Pump Company, and locating in the Polson building, engaged in business, under the firm name of the General Tool Company. Five years later, in 1918, they sold their interests to the Erickson Manufacturing Company, and on April 1, 1919, again engaged in business under the name of the General Tool Company. This concern has been eminently successful, and at the present time (1922) is doing a large and important business, doing special machine and tool work, making tools and gauges, hardening, and also doing a large amount of work in the field of perfecting machines for special purposes and making dies, both of the designs of others and of their own design, and when so desired, making the drawings for patrons who have ideas but no knowledge of the principles of mechanical drawing. Mr. Hopper employs about thirty-five skilled mechanics, and the General Tool Company has made for itself a reputation which will continue to contribute to its growth and expansion as well as to its present prosperity and success.

Mr. Hopper is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and of the West Side Business Men's Association, and takes an active interest in the promotion of the economic and civic interests of the city of Buffalo. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Encampment, and politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church.

On July 14, 1896, John P. Hopper married, at Buffalo, New York, Catherine Schultz, daughter of Frank and Mary (Humbon) Schultz, and they are the parents of four children: Lavinia; John, who is a pattern maker; Mildred, and Clinton.

JOSEPH WILLIAM ELLIS—Among the notably successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo is Joseph William Ellis, who has been engaged in practice in this city for nearly thirty years, and who is widely known as a patent and trade mark attorney.

Professor Joseph Whitcomb Ellis, father of Joseph William Ellis, was born in Springfield, Vermont, and received his early education in the schools of his native district. He then entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts. He continued his studies in the university for another year, receiving the degree Master of Arts. His entire life was devoted to the teaching of Latin, Greek and mathematics at Fairfield, and Whitestown Seminary, and in Cook Academy, all in New York State, and later in life was with the regents department of the University of the State of New York, where he was greatly loved and most

highly esteemed. He died in Albany, New York, in 1898, aged sixty-eight years, his wife surviving him until 1902, when she died at the age of sixty-eight years. Professor Joseph Whitcomb Ellis married Philena Knox, of Knoxboro, New York. They were the parents of three children: Mary A., who is connected with the New York State Library, and resides at Albany, New York; Joseph William, of whom further; and Clara, who died at the age of fifteen years.

Joseph William Ellis was born at Oneida, Oneida county, New York, January 7, 1869, and received his preparatory education in Cook Academy, at Montour Falls, New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1886. He then entered Cornell University, graduating in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, after which he began his legal studies in Columbia University (now George Washington University), at Washington, D. C., graduating in 1893 with the degree Bachelor of Laws, and continuing his studies another year, at the end of which time he received from the same university the degree Master of Laws. The following year, 1895, he came to Buffalo, and engaged in private practice. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in practice here and has built up a large and important clientele. He has also specialized in law relating to patents and trade marks, and is widely known as a patent and trade mark attorney. Mr. Ellis takes an active interest in the public affairs of the city, and is always willing to contribute his share of time and energy for the furtherance of the public welfare. He is a member of the board of directors of several corporations. He is also a member of the Buffalo Bar Association, and politically gives his support to the Republican party. Mr. Ellis is well known and highly esteemed in Buffalo, not only as a notably successful member of the legal profession, but as a man of the highest integrity of character and a Christian gentleman as well. Both he and his family are members of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, which organization Mr. Ellis serves as a member of its board of trustees, and in the work of which he takes an active interest.

On October 1, 1896, Joseph William Ellis married Mary Shattuck, daughter of Samuel and Johanna (Terry) Shattuck, and they are the parents of three children: Samuel Shattuck, who was born in Buffalo, November 23, 1902, and is now (1922) a student at Amherst College; Jean Knox, born in Buffalo, May 11, 1904, who is now a student at Vassar College; and Joseph William, Jr., who was born in Buffalo, April 10, 1907, and is now a student in the Nichols School.

HARRISON E. MARTIN—One of the best known enterprises in its field, and also one of the oldest in the city of Buffalo, New York, is the Niagara Carting Company, of which Harrison E. Martin is the head. Mr. Martin is one of the broadly practical and keenly progressive men of the day in Buffalo, and has made this business, which was founded by his father, one of rare usefulness to the community.

Rollin G. Martin, Mr. Martin's father, was employed as a railroad man in his younger days, but some forty years ago entered the carting and storage business in Buffalo. He found in this work a field then little de-



Frederick A. Colson

veloped, and was one of the first in the city to organize it as a business capable of efficiently serving the public. He brought into being the present interest, which was incorporated in 1906, and of which from that time until his death he was the president. He was successful in a large way, and during his latter years invested in other business enterprises in Buffalo, being vice-president of the South Shore Natural Gas Company, and holding stock in various industrial organizations. His death occurred in Buffalo in 1916. He married Orensie Curtis, who died in 1901, and they were the parents of two children: Harrison E., of whom further; and Hattie, who died at the age of six years.

Harrison E. Martin was born in North East township, Erie county, Pennsylvania. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of Buffalo, New York, and as a young man he entered the employ of Carroll Brothers, leading contractors of that day, with whom he eventually remained for a period of twenty-three years. During the greater part of this time he also held an interest in his father's business, and kept in touch with its progress. Immediately following his father's death, he became president and general manager of the company, and has since continued in this capacity. Mr. Martin has maintained the high standards which his father set up, and has broadened the scope of the business materially. The business consists of the general handling of all kinds of merchandise in transfer, and the moving of household goods. They make a specialty of pool car shipments, and take care of this branch of transfer work not only for their own and other Buffalo concerns, but for firms in this general field in all parts of the country. This concern is highly esteemed for its prompt and efficient service, which is the prime feature of their work, the customers' interests being their first care at all times. The company has always given much attention to the welfare of their employees and also held the highest standards in their equipment, especially their horses. In the history of Buffalo three different work-horse parades have been held to encourage the humane and intelligent care of these noble burden bearers. On every occasion this company has taken first prizes for both double and single rigs. The business thus built up on sound principles has come to be one of the foremost in its field in this part of the State.

As a leading business man of the city, Mr. Martin is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. Politically, he endorses the Democratic party, in both local and national issues. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 105, Free and Accepted Masons; of Summit Chapter, No. 307, Royal Arch Masons; of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; and of the Valley of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. He is also a member of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Masonic and Auto clubs.

Mr. Martin married, in Buffalo, on October 18, 1899, Clara Kenyon, daughter of John and Mary (Oberst) Kenyon, and they have three children, all born in Buffalo; Rollin John, born February 13, 1901; Harrison E., Jr., born September 19, 1902; and John, born December 1, 1910.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS COLSON—In Buffalo, during those early years when the village was recovering from the destruction wrought during the Second War with Great Britain, Augustus Colson became a settler. He married Sarah Ann Kennedy, and they were the parents of Frederick Augustus Colson, to whose memory this review is dedicated. He was a nephew of Andrew Ellicott, at one time a surveyor-general of the United States, whose brother, Joseph Ellicott, while agent of the Holland Land Company, laid out the city of Buffalo. Frederick A. Colson was a native son of Buffalo, there spent his life and founded the business yet owned by his widow and operated under the management of his son, Ellicott R. Colson, architect, under the firm name of The F. A. Colson Pattern Works.

Frederick A. Colson, son of Augustus and Sarah Ann (Kennedy) Colson, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 6, 1835, and died in the city of his birth, November 30, 1904. He attended Buffalo schools, and when he began business life it was as an employee of the Shepard Iron Works. There he remained until the outbreak of the War Between the States, when he resigned his position as foreman and enlisted in Company A, Twenty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Rogers commanding. He continued in the service until the expiration of his term of enlistment, then with an honorable discharge returned to Buffalo, ranking as sergeant.

In resuming his place in the business life of his city, Mr. Colson chose a Mr. Smith for a partner and opened a pattern making shop on Washington street, Buffalo, under the firm name Smith & Colson. That firm later dissolved, Mr. Smith retiring, and Mr. Colson continuing the business alone. He built up an excellent trade, and became one of the leading men of his business. He moved his plant to Nos. 89-93 Main street, and continued the active, able head of the business he founded until his passing in the fall of 1904. That business, under the management of his son, Ellicott R. Colson, is still occupying the same site on Main street, and as The F. A. Colson Pattern Works serves a large number of manufacturing plants with their patterns. Mr. Colson was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Masonic order, and the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Colson married, September 15, 1869, Marie Ransom, of Buffalo, New York, daughter of Amasa R. Ransom, a merchant of that city. Mrs. Colson survives her husband and yet continues her residence in Buffalo, her home No. 136 Park street. Two sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Colson: 1. Frederick D., a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1905, captain of the Cornell Eight that rowed at Henley, England, now a member of the New York bar, located at Albany; he now holds the position of clerk of the Court of Claims. 2. Ellicott Ransom, an architect of Buffalo, and his father's successor as managing head of The F. A. Colson Pattern Works. 3. Jennie (Colson) Wolsley, wife of Charles A. Wolsley, of Buffalo.

THOMAS J. LINK—A figure of large prominence in the mercantile world, extensively identified with the foremost fraternal activities of the day, and a leader in

all movements of civic import, Thomas J. Link is a truly respective citizen of Buffalo. Mr. Link is a son of Thomas and Caroline (Thorman) Link, of Buffalo. His father was a baker by occupation, and died in 1887, in the prime of life, the mother surviving him until 1917.

Thomas J. Link was born in Buffalo, March 31, 1872. He received a practical education in the public schools of Buffalo, and after completing his studies worked for various industrial concerns. During this time he acted as shipping clerk for a large machine corporation, remaining with them for about eleven years. Later he was salesman for Reid & Company, wholesale distributors of tobacco and cigars, and continued with this company until they went out of existence. The business which he had just left seemed a promising one and, accordingly, he established a store along the same line. This was in 1909, and he has since been located on Elliott street, where he has developed a very extensive and prosperous business. The company now occupy the entire building consisting of four floors. This has been accomplished in about thirteen years, starting from practically nothing except the faith and courage of the man at the head. By hard work and excellent business judgment, Mr. Link has attained his present position, and the firm is a recognized leader in this field of merchandising in Western New York State, being rated as the fourth largest in the entire State. They employ upwards of twenty hands the year round and more in rushed seasons. In 1921 the volume of business amounted to \$2,000,000. Mr. Link is prominently identified with various civic and social organizations, and always gives his cordial endorsement to any movement for the betterment of the city. Fraternally, he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also the Encampment. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo Wholesale Merchants' Association, Tobacco Merchants' Association of America, Buffalo City Planning Association, Hotel Men's Association, United Coin Travelers of America, Buffalo Athletic Club, Buffalo Automobile Club, and also of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church. During the Spanish-American War, in 1898, Mr. Link enlisted in Company I, Sixty-fifth Regiment, of the New York Volunteer Infantry, but saw no active service.

REGINALD FIELD PENTON—The long list of able and successful attorneys in Buffalo, New York, includes the name of Reginald Field Penton, who since 1895 has been engaged in legal practice in this city.

Charles Penton, father of Reginald F. Penton, was born in Paris, Ontario, in 1842, and died in East Aurora, New York, November 13, 1906. He was a gifted, versatile man, an artist, a newspaper man, and an enthusiastic bee culturist, who removed from Ontario to Buffalo in 1869. He married Mary Adelaide Townley, who was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1837, and is now (1922) living in East Aurora, New York. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living: Reginald F., of whom further; Carl T., of Buffalo, New York; and Adam F., of Toronto, Canada.

Reginald F. Penton was born in Seaforth, Ontario, Canada, January 2, 1869. He was graduated from the East Aurora Academy in 1888, and from the Buffalo State Normal School in 1891. For several years he was engaged in teaching at the LeRoy Academy and the Delevan High School. While thus engaged in teaching, he studied law, completing his studies in the Buffalo Law School in 1895, receiving the degree Bachelor of Laws. Since that time he has been engaged in general practice in Buffalo, where he has built up a large clientele. During the time in which he has been practicing his profession he has made for himself an enviable reputation, as an attorney of ability and wide legal knowledge. He is interested in several corporations. Politically, he supports the interests of the Republican party. As his diversion, Mr. Penton is deeply interested in the field of literature, in which he not only is widely read, but has developed a fine and discriminating taste, and also a style of his own which has distinct literary value. As a successful attorney, a public-spirited citizen, and a worthy friend and associate, he is highly esteemed in his community, and fills an important place in the life of the city of Buffalo. He is a member of Blazing Star Lodge, No. 694, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Aurora, New York; also a member of the Board of Trade of East Aurora, where he resides; of the University of Buffalo Club; and of St. Mathias Episcopal Church.

On June 1, 1907, Mr. Penton married, at Paris, Ontario, Mary Pettit Simpson, who was born there, and died at East Aurora, May 20, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Penton were the parents of one child, Paul, born June 22, 1909.

GEORGE MICHAEL ZIMMERMANN—Among the successful business men of Buffalo is George Michael Zimmermann, who has been engaged in the lumber business in this city for more than half a century.

Mr. Zimmermann comes of sturdy German stock, his grandfather, John Zimmermann, having emigrated to America from Kapsweyer, Bavaria, in 1832, soon after the opening of the Erie canal made Buffalo a central point in the lake traffic between the middle west and the eastern coast. He had married Magdalena Paul, who was also a native of Bavaria, and with their ten children the pair settled in Buffalo, becoming one of the pioneer German families of this city. John Zimmermann was a farmer, a woodworker, and a carpenter, skillful and energetic, and in this new section of the country he found plenty to do, for Buffalo, situated at the head of the Niagara river, had become the Mecca for enterprising settlers eager to share in the prosperity that the "big ditch" must surely bring to the now advantageously located city. He was widely known throughout the vigorous and rapidly growing community. He died in 1865. The eldest of his ten children was George, of whom further.

George Zimmermann, son of John and Magdalena (Paul) Zimmermann, was born in Bavaria, in 1815. He came to this country with his father's family in 1832, and after his arrival in Buffalo became a carpenter and builder. He was able, energetic, and frugal, and by 1841 was ready to engage in business for himself. He

established a lumber yard at Genesee and Michigan streets, later removing to Pine street, near Broadway, where the plant founded by him is still located. In addition to his lumber business, he also conducted a grocery store, continuing active in both lines until the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. He was a man of sterling character, industrious and enterprising, and was among the most influential German-American citizens of Buffalo. He married Katherine Fischer, of Buffalo, who was born in Alsace in 1837, and of their children, George Michael, is the only survivor.

George Michael Zimmermann, son of George and Katherine (Fischer) Zimmermann, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 29, 1854. He received his preparatory education in St. Mary's Parochial School, from which he entered St. Joseph's College. When his college course was completed, he supplemented his academic training with a course in Professor Barret's Evening School, an institution for business training. When seventeen years of age, he had entered the employ of his father in the lumber yard. Since that time, during the more than half a century which has passed, Mr. Zimmermann has been continuously associated with the lumber business. Upon the death of his father he succeeded him as owner and manager of the concern, which he has conducted with constantly increasing success, maintaining in addition to the principal yard and offices on Pine street, a branch on Cypress street. In addition to this main business interest, Mr. Zimmermann was for many years identified with the Volksfreund Printing and Publishing Company, of which he was president for one year, and vice-president for a period of six years.

Throughout his life, Mr. Zimmermann has been politically active, supporting the interests of the Democratic party, but until January 1, 1906, he had not held any political office. In that year he was made comptroller of the city of Buffalo, having been elected to that office as a Democratic nominee by a plurality of nearly 5,000, and the manner in which he has discharged the duties of that office has fully justified the confidence placed in him. He has given the city of Buffalo a clean, economical, and wholly creditable administration of its financial affairs. He has instituted many needed reforms, and has received wide commendation for the efficiency of his methods and for the sound business principles, which he has so successfully applied to municipal finance. Upon the establishment of the Lafayette National Bank, Mr. Zimmermann was elected president; he is also a director of the American Savings Bank of Buffalo.

With all his exacting business and civic responsibilities, he has given freely and willingly of his energy and his ability for the furtherance of philanthropic, religious, and civic projects and institutions. He is a trustee of the Buffalo German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, on the managing board of which he has served for the last fifteen years. He is also a trustee of the United German and French Cemetery Association; and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus; the Catholic Benevolent Legion; and the Knights of St. John. He has throughout his life been a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

In 1876 George M. Zimmermann married Agnes Steinmann, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Gott-

schalk) Steinmann, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of nine children: George Joseph, who is now manager of his father's lumber business; Katherine (Sister M. Gerada), who is now provincial of St. Francis Order in the United States; Clara (Sister M. Agnes), of the convent of the Good Shepherd, at Buffalo; Anne; Mary (Sister Theola), now a teacher at Roxbury, Massachusetts; Joseph, a doctor, specializing in the diseases of the eye, located at Buffalo; Girard, also engaged in the lumber business; Edward, a medical student at the University of Buffalo of the class of 1923; Dolores.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BIXBY—In a special line of endeavor Frederick W. Bixby has won a position of wide prominence, and is now considered an authority on all matters pertaining to abstracts and titles. Mr. Bixby is a member of a family long resident in this State, and is a son of Chester and Mary (Babcock) Bixby, his father having been active as a carpenter throughout his lifetime.

Mr. Bixby was born in Tioga county, New York, July 13, 1867. His education was limited to the public school course and two years of high school. Entering the world of men and affairs at an early age, he became a railway telegrapher at the age of sixteen years, and followed this work until 1891. In 1892 Mr. Bixby came to Buffalo and became identified with the Erie County Abstract Company, and subsequently he was associated with the Title Insurance Company of New York (Buffalo Branch) as assistant manager. In 1913, in association with others long active in this and similar fields of endeavor, Mr. Bixby founded the Frontier Abstract Company, of which he was made assistant manager. This concern was the reorganization of its predecessor, which was incorporated in 1906 under the name of the Wyoming Abstract Company. The earlier company did a very successful business until the present concern absorbed the interest and good will in 1913. At that time officers were elected as follows: President, Theodore Steed; vice-president, F. J. Collins; secretary and treasurer, O. F. Georgi; Mr. Bixby assuming the duties of assistant manager. In 1919 Mr. Bixby became general manager of the business, which office he now holds, the other officers at present being: President, Theodore Steed; vice-president, Frank Schmidt; secretary and treasurer, O. F. Georgi. The concern does a general tax and title business, its activities reaching into all parts of New York State, and they employ twenty people in their various departments, the business constantly growing and developing.

Fraternally, Mr. Bixby is prominent, being a member of Wellsville Lodge, No. 230, Free and Accepted Masons; Wellsville Chapter, No. 143, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically, he supports the principles and policies of the Republican party, and with his family attends the Episcopal church.

Mr. Bixby married, in Wellsville, New York, in 1890, Delphine Baldwin, of that community, and they are the parents of one son, Harry Edmund, also an employee of the Frontier Abstract Company. The family home is at No. 203 Cleveland avenue, Buffalo.

FRANK WARNER TYLER—A man worthy of confidence and of strong personality, Frank Warner Tyler is serving most effectively in the office of city clerk of the city of Buffalo, New York. He was born April 19, 1882, at Bradford, Pennsylvania, son of Charles P. and Ella K. (Chamberlain) Tyler, and when he was a small boy his family removed to Smethport, Pennsylvania. At the age of ten years, he was brought to live in Buffalo, and there he obtained the major part of his education. After completing the public school, he entered the Wood Business College, where he completed the business training and subsequently secured a position in the office of the Erie Railroad Company.

During his seven years' service with this company, he rose to the position of supervising and general inspector, and continued in this work for another similar period. At this time he was appointed to an executive position in Erie county by Sheriff Bradley, and after the expiration of his term he became general agent of the Ridgely Protective Association in Buffalo. At the time of the appointment to the office of city clerk, Mr. Tyler resigned this position and assumed the duties of his office, December 17, 1921.

There is no citizen of Buffalo more public-spirited than Mr. Tyler, and he is ever anxious to promote the general welfare of the city. In fraternal matters, he is unusually active. He is a member of Parish Lodge, No. 292, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is at present senior deacon; member of Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; and member and past master of Buffalo Council, No. 17, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed through all the chairs of this organization of local designation. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Buffalo Yacht Club, and the Orientals. He holds membership in the Buffalo Historical Society.

In the war work and other drives for the betterment of some worthy cause, Mr. Tyler is always to be found in a foremost place. In politics, he is a Republican; and his religious connection is as a member of St. James' Episcopal Church.

Mr. Tyler married, October 5, 1922, Florence Ethel Denley, daughter of John W. and Mary (Johnstone) Denley, of Buffalo, New York.

CHARLES FRANKLIN PIERCE, who is manager of the Buffalo district for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, is one of the active business men of this city and has had a wide business experience.

Franklin E. Pierce, father of Charles F. Pierce, was born in Oswego, New York, July 26, 1857, and died in June, 1884. During the early years of his life he was a farmer, but later, in association with his brother, he entered the manufacturing field, becoming a manufacturer of machinery for drilling artesian wells, and having his plants located in New York City. He married Adelaide M. McCarty, daughter of George McCarty, who served in the Civil War, and they became the parents of one son, Charles Franklin, of further mention.

Charles Franklin Pierce was born in the borough of Richmond, Staten Island, New York, April 22, 1883.

He received his early education in the grammar school of Adams, New York, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then entered the high school of Oswego, New York, completing the course and graduating with the class of 1902. He began his business career while still a student in the high school by entering the employ of a shoe concern in Adams, New York, where he served as clerk after school and on Saturdays, from 1899 to 1901. After his graduation from high school, he began the study of law in Oswego, New York, which studies he continued from 1902 to 1904, and in the latter year became a salesman in the employ of the King-Richardson Publishing Company. Here he was very successful, and after a time he decided to abandon his plans for further professional study and engage in business as a life career. As a salesman he traveled throughout New York State and in all parts of New England, becoming branch manager, with offices in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1917 he made a change and entered the life insurance field, becoming identified with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford Connecticut, as salesman in the Boston district. Four years later he was made manager of the Buffalo district, and this latter position he has continued to hold to the present time. Mr. Pierce is well known and highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and associates, and takes an active interest in the public affairs of the city of Buffalo. Fraternally, he is a member of Frontier City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Oswego, New York; of Winthrop Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Winthrop, Massachusetts; and of Buffalo Consistory, of Buffalo, New York. He is also a member of the Automobile Club.

On June 16, 1909, Mr. Pierce married Ellene Blodgett Corbin, born at Everett, Massachusetts, October 2, 1889, daughter of John Emory Corbin, who was in the railway mail service from the time he was nineteen years of age to the time of his retirement at the age of sixty-two, and of Mary Emma (Blakeledge) Corbin, and they are the parents of two children: Marie A., who was born at Medford, Massachusetts, October 16, 1913; and Dorothy V., who was born at Buffalo, New York, October 16, 1921.

PASCAL PRATT BEALS—A worthy scion of an old distinguished name and an honored citizen of Buffalo, New York, Pascal Pratt Beals, retired, was born in that city, July 31, 1850, son of Edward Preble Beals, a native of New York State, born March 16, 1821, one of the founders of the iron and steel industry in Buffalo. The latter was a very prominent man in his day, and was a director of several financial institutions of Buffalo. He married Mary Lorenz, of Pittsburgh.

Pascal P. Beals was educated and prepared for college at the Buffalo Classical School, and entered Yale University in 1868, graduating four years later. Soon after leaving college, he became associated with the firm of Pratt & Company, engaged in the iron, steel and hardware business, continuing until 1886, in which year the firm dissolved. Mr. Beals afterwards became a member of his father's firm, a similar line of business, conducted under the name of Beals & Company, and until a few years ago continued active in the manage-



J. V. Tyler

ment of this business. Although now retired, he still has an interest in the plant which is now doing business under the firm name of Beals, McCarthy & Rogers.

Outside of his business interests, Mr. Beals has been active in military and fraternal affairs. He served from 1879 to 1892 in the National Guard, and was captain of the Eighth Division, later appointed major of the Fourteenth Brigade; major of the Eighth Regiment; lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Division; colonel and assistant to the inspector of rifle practice of the New York State Militia, and was retired at his own request in 1892 with the last named rank and held on reserve list of the United States army. Fraternally, Mr. Beals is active in many ways. He has been a member of the City Club, the Saturn Club, the Ellicott Club, a life member of the Young Men's Association (now the Buffalo Library); member of the Young Men's Christian Association; life member and director of the Buffalo Society of National Sciences; member of the United States Service Club of New York; and while in college became a member of the Alpha Sigma Phi and the Delta Kappa Epsilon.

In 1893 Mr. Beals married Cornelia Shepard Angle, of Grand Rapids, Iowa, daughter of Horatio G. and Frances (Canfield) Angle. The former was a native of Saratoga, New York, and was engaged in the railroad industry and banking; he died in 1882. Mrs. Angle was a native of Wisconsin, and died in 1870. With his wife Mr. Beals attends and aids in the support of Trinity Church, and he also aids with time, finances and in every possible way all those measures which have brought about the growth and development of the city of Buffalo.

R. STANLEY RUTHVEN—A decade or more ago, R. Stanley Ruthven was admitted to the bar of Erie county, New York, and in the city of Buffalo has won a leading position among the general practitioners. He is a native son, his parents, Robert C. and Anna W. (Hopkins) Ruthven, both residing in Buffalo, his father an extensive paving contractor.

R. Stanley Ruthven was born in Buffalo, New York, February 23, 1889, and began his education in Public School No. 45. He continued his studies in Lafayette High School, passing thence to Yale Law School, receiving his LL. B. from that institution with the class of 1910. He was admitted to the bar in 1911, located at once in Buffalo, and there continues very successfully in general practice, his offices at No. 206 Morgan building. Mr. Ruthven is a member of the New York State Bar Association, Erie County Bar Association, Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Buffalo Historical Society, and the Marshall Club.

He married, in 1916, Hazel B. Ellis, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of a son, Robert Ellis Ruthven, born in Buffalo, New York, April 12, 1919.

GAIUS BARRETT RICH, JR., Ph. B.—For many years identified with the telephone business in a responsible executive capacity, Mr. Rich has more recently been engaged in the insurance business, and is taking a leading position in this field of activity. He is a member of a family long prominent in Buffalo, and is a

son of Gaius Barrett, Sr. and Cornelia (Perrine) Rich. The elder Mr. Rich has for more than a generation been widely prominent in the banking world, and is now vice-president of the Erie County Savings Bank. He was long identified with military affairs, and at one time was paymaster-general of the State of New York, holding the rank of brigadier-general on the staff of Governor Grover Cleveland.

Gaius Barrett Rich, Jr., was born in Buffalo, August 11, 1875. Attending the public schools of the city until the age of fourteen years, he then entered Nichols School, and after completing a preparatory course at that institution, he took up his higher studies at Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. His first business experience was with the Frontier Telephone Company, and he later became manager of the Federal Telephone and Telegraph Company. Until 1916, Mr. Rich filled the office of manager, then, resigning from the company, entered the general insurance business, with offices at Suite No. 502, Erie County Bank building. He handles all kinds of insurance, and is meeting with large success. The military record of Mr. Rich covers a period of twenty-three years, beginning in 1897 with his enlistment as first lieutenant in the Sixty-fifth Infantry, National Guard of New York, for five years. During the Spanish-American War he was a member of the Sixty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, then, in 1908, he became first lieutenant of the Seventy-fourth Infantry, National Guard of New York, serving until 1912. From 1907 until 1910 he acted as major and aide-de-camp to the governor of the State, this period covering the administrations of Governors Charles E. Hughes and Horace White. Mr. Rich is well known fraternally, being a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441; Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master in 1914 and district deputy grand master in 1915-16; Adytum Chapter, No. 235, Royal Arch Masons; Buffalo Council, No. 17, Royal and Select Masters; and Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Rotary Club, of which he was president in 1913, of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Buffalo Canoe Club. He has for years been a member of the North Presbyterian Church, of which he is now an elder.

Mr. Rich married, in Buffalo, October 1, 1900, Grace E. Danforth, daughter of Frederick L. and Grace L. Danforth. Mr. and Mrs. Rich have four children: Gaius Barrett (3rd), born July 15, 1901; Danforth, born July 10, 1904; Harold Perrine, born April 20, 1906; and Townsend, born November 17, 1909.

CHARLES JACKSON NORTH, retired business man of Buffalo, New York, has contributed largely during his career to the growth and development of the city, and he is widely known through his many connections with financial, industrial and civic organizations.

Mr. North was born May 13, 1847, at Chazy, Clinton county, New York, son of Samuel Churchill North, a farmer and wheelwright of Champlain, who died in 1897, and Jemima D. (Jackson) North. The ancestry of Mr. North on his paternal side is traced to the Puritans, one

of his forbears being George Soule, a signer of the Compact aboard the "Mayflower," and maternally, Mr. North descends from Pilgrim and Quaker ancestors.

Mr. North obtained his education in the public schools and also attended the academy at Avon, in Livingston county, New York. For ten years subsequent to leaving school, he worked on a farm, and in 1872 came to the city of Buffalo, where he obtained employment in an insurance office, continuing until 1881, in which year he formed a partnership with a Mr. Vedder, under the firm name of North & Vedder, insurance. In 1897 Mr. North sold his interests to Mr. Vedder and retired from active business responsibilities, his time being fully taken with the many other connections formed.

In politics, Mr. North is a Republican and for many years has been one of the ardent workers of this party. He has often been honored with positions of public trust and, while holding office, was responsible for the passing of the State Primary Law; he is an original member (charter) of the Buffalo Republican League. At various times, he has held the office of president of this organization, and has served as director and chairman of the executive committee.

Other business interests of Mr. North include: Vice-president of the Buffalo Association of Fire Underwriters; director of the Exchange Elevator Company; president of the Riverdale Cemetery Association at Niagara; corresponding secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; and director of the Provident Savings and Loan Association.

By virtue of his ancestry, Mr. North is affiliated with several historical bodies; he is vice-president of the Grand Family Association of America; a charter member of the Sons of the American Revolution; member of the Mayflower Association, and of the Patriotic Society of America; treasurer of the Buffalo Historical Society; and several other similar organizations.

In his leisure moments, Mr. North has found recreation in his talent for writing poetry, and many offerings of his pen have been published and widely read. One of these, "The Song of the Marchers," was printed and a total of over 300,000 copies distributed.

Mr. North married, on June 30, 1881, Dora Briggs, a native of Wyoming county, New York, daughter of Horace Briggs, a teacher at the Buffalo Classical School for twenty-two years, and secretary and clerk of the First Presbyterian Church. In his memory, a tablet has been erected and placed in the church. Mr. Briggs married Catharine Morse, also a native of Wyoming county. Mrs. Dora (Briggs) North is one of the most prominent women in Buffalo; her activities are wide, and everywhere she is held in the highest esteem for her charm of manner and great ability. Mrs. North is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has served as treasurer of this organization since 1893, and also holds a similar office in the Daughters of 1812. She is president of the Buffalo Presbyterian Society of Western New York, and is a member of the advisory board of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. Other positions of trust and responsibility held by Mrs. North include: Vice-president of the New York Psychical Society; president of the Buffalo branch of the Needle Work Guild, having held both these offices from 1895 to 1921 inclusive. Many other organizations

owe their existence to the zeal of Mrs. North; for ten years she has served as president of the Woman's Board of the Homœopathic Hospital. She has spent much time in research on the early history of Buffalo, and is recognized as an authority on this line; she has also made many contributions of her writings, which have been recorded and will long be silent testimonials to her work and devotion.

ROBERT CLINTON PALMER, LL. B.—In professional circles in Erie county, and especially in the city of Buffalo, the name of Robert Clinton Palmer is widely known, his success as an attorney having brought him into prominence, and his present position as attorney for Erie county having kept him much in the public eye. Mr. Palmer is a native of New York State, and a son of Caleb Winslow and Grace Stanley (Boynton) Palmer, of Troy, New York. The father was for many years a prominent manufacturer of that city.

Robert C. Palmer was born in Troy, New York, May 18, 1875. Graduated from the Troy Academy in his early youth, he attended Phillips Andover Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, after which, having chosen his profession, he entered Cornell University Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After graduation, Mr. Palmer came to Buffalo in September of that year, and engaged as a clerk in law offices in this city until 1897, when he brought to his professional independence valuable experience as well as excellent preparation. Admitted to the bar in 1897, he was associated for five years with the firm of McMillan, Gleuck, Dooley & Depew, then for two years with Clinton R. Wyckoff, but since 1902 he has practiced alone, and his offices are now at No. 714 Ellicott Square, in Buffalo. Mr. Palmer's success as an attorney has naturally resulted in his being sought for public service. A Republican by political affiliation, he was appointed supervisor for the Twenty-third Ward of the city of Buffalo in February, 1919. This appointment was ratified by the people in the following election, and during 1921 he served as chairman of the board of supervisors. On March 14, 1922, however, Mr. Palmer resigned from the board to accept the office of county attorney of Erie county, which he is now successfully filling. In the profession he stands high, is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Erie County Bar Association, while socially he is connected with the Saturn Club and the Buffalo Athletic Club.

Mr. Palmer married, June 1, 1901, Neta Monson, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have one daughter, Frances, educated in private schools, beginning at the Elmwood School of Buffalo, and thereafter attending the Franklin School and Buffalo Seminary, and finishing at Miss Wright's School, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. The Palmer home is at No. 825 Auburn avenue, Buffalo, and is the center of many social activities.

LUTHER POMEROY GRAVES—For many years one of the leading captains of industry in the city of Buffalo, New York, and one of its foremost citizens in all works of public welfare, Luther Pomeroy



John W. Glenn

Graves was born at Niagara Falls, New York, January 28, 1862, son of Luther Holland and Lucy Church (Adams) Graves. Luther H. Graves was for many years engaged in railroad work, and served in the Civil War; he was assigned as body guard to General McClellan, and died of typhoid fever in Virginia while in service. He was survived by his wife until 1879; she was a native of Adams Basin, New York.

Luther Pomeroy Graves was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at an early age went to Buffalo, and became associated with the lumber firm of Nelson Holland, and in due course of time was admitted a member of this firm, the name changing to Holland, Graves & Montgomery. The entire business life of Mr. Graves was confined to the lumber industry, and he was one of the most successful men in this line. He formed the firm of Graves, Bigwood & Company, of Toronto, Canada, and was the head of the Graves, Manbert & George Company, of Buafflo. The lumber mills of these companies were located at Byng Inlet.

In the public and business life of Buffalo, Mr. Graves took a very active part, and he was also prominent in the social and church affairs of the city. He was president of the board of trustees of the North Presbyterian Church, senior deacon, chairman of the building committee of this church and chairman of the board of music. He was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association; a director of the Young Men's Hotel, the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, Buffalo General Hospital and the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, in all of which he was much interested and to which he donated extensively.

Mr. Graves' fraternal affiliations were with the following: The Buffalo Country Club; the Auto Club; a charter member of the Canoe Club; and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Many charitable works held his attention, and no worthy appeal was turned away. Mr. Graves, in his day, contributed much to the growth and development of the city of Buffalo, and his death, which occurred May 23, 1917, was sincerely mourned as a leading, influential and beloved citizen.

Mr. Graves married, September 26, 1883, Nellie E. White, daughter of Henry S. White, of White's Corner, New York, who died June 25, 1898, and Ellen E. (Beardsley) White, of Buffalo, whose death occurred March 12, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Graves were the parents of seven children: 1. Chester White, born in 1884, served in the World War in the infantry, and was stationed at Florida. 2. Stanley Holland, born in 1886, now deceased. 3. Lucy Church, born in 1888. 4. Luther Pomeroy, Jr., born in 1893, served in the World War, first stationed at Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, then at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and later at Camp Kearny, San Diego, California; now deceased. 5. Nelson Montgomery, born in 1895, also served in World War, first being assigned to the artillery and later to the balloon squadron, serving for eighteen months in France. 6. Helen, born in 1899. 7. Margaret, born in 1901.

JOHN WILLIAM GLENN—Trained in the confectionery business under the instruction of his honored father, William Glenn, John W. Glenn, a native of Eng-

land, has, since 1912, been engaged independently in the manufacture of confectionery and chewing gum novelties and has built up an organization that holds premier position in its field. His father, William Glenn, born in England, was also a confectioner until his death, in 1912. His mother, Mary Jean (Holmes) Glenn, also was a native of England, who died in 1899.

John William Glenn was born in Wolverhampton, England, October 15, 1888, and when he was fifteen years of age came to the United States and then to Canada, obtaining his education in the public schools in Toronto. Upon the completion of his schooling, he became associated with his father in the wholesale confectionery business, remaining with the elder Mr. Glenn until the latter's death in 1912. In this year, Mr. Glenn entered business alone, under the name of J. W. Glenn, specializing in confections and chewing gum novelties, with headquarters at No. 40 Pearl street, where he remained until occupying his present quarters at Nos. 61-69 Carroll street, in 1916. Mr. Glenn, in addition to the manufacture of standard grades of candy, is the originator of penny chewing gum novelties which have had remarkable growth within the past two years, his operations totaling more than half a million dollars in 1920. In the transaction of this large business, seventy-five persons are employed in the manufacturing plant, and Nation-wide territory is covered by eighteen traveling representatives. Mr. Glenn continuing as the sole owner and directing head of this prosperous organization, which holds leading place in this special field of the United States.

Mr. Glenn is a member of the Greater Buffalo Advertising Association, the National Confectioners' Association, the Kiwanis Club, the Automobile Club and the Ellicott Club. The programs of trade organizations and local bodies whose object is the promotion of the commercial prosperity of the city receive his enthusiastic support, and he is also active in the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The upbuilding of the Glenn organization is an accomplishment of rare order, for although the business in which he has been a factor is based upon a universal market, it is likewise a field of the keenest competition, and preëminence carries with it sterling merit in both product and merchandising methods.

Mr. Glenn married, in 1914, Edna D. Warriner, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of: John William, Jr., born in 1917; and Norman Dean, born in 1919.

ROBERT W. WILSON—Among the citizens of Buffalo whose names stand out as representative, there are doubtless many more widely known than Robert W. Wilson, and many whose activities embraced larger and more varied fields than his. There are few, if any, however, who have been more highly esteemed by those privileged to know them, or who, within the circle of their acquaintance, have wielded a greater or more lasting influence than he.

Mr. Wilson was born in Warrenham, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and came of English ancestry, his grandfather, William Wilson, having been a native of Lincolnshire, England. His father, Henry Wilson, was born in New

York City, in 1805, and Robert W. was one of the six sons born to Henry and Ann Susan Wilson. About 1850 the family removed to Binghamton, New York, where the next sixteen years of the life of young Robert W. were spent. There he obtained his schooling, which, owing to poverty and the necessity of contributing to the support of the family, was limited to less than two years of high school work. In 1866 Mr. Wilson, then seventeen years of age, became a resident of Syracuse, New York, where he became a piano-maker and expert wood-worker. About 1879 he removed to Rochester, where for several years he was employed by James Cunningham Sons Company, hearse-makers. During those years it was his ambition to become a lawyer, and in the hope that opportunity to enter that profession would some day offer itself, he employed much of his spare time in the study of Kent, Blackstone, and the great text writers whose works are the classics of legal literature. During these years he was also a prodigious reader and student of cultural subjects in general. Endowed by nature with a robust constitution, a remarkable memory, and a taste for the finer things of life, he found it possible, at the close of a long working day, to sit with his books far into the night. The plays of Shakespeare became so familiar to him that the powerful but simple English of the great poet found its way into his daily speech. He read and re-read most of the great works of English and American literature, and in that way acquired knowledge, polish, and a power of expression, which enabled him later to mingle easily with prominent men of college training, who would have been astonished had they known how meagre was his academic education.

His ambition to become a lawyer was doomed to disappointment. The weight of responsibility which he and his brothers were compelled to shoulder at an early age never lifted sufficiently to enable him to devote more than spare time to the law. About 1882 he came to Buffalo, forming a partnership with Joseph C. Wilson, his youngest brother, now a prominent citizen of Rochester, who had started a small pawnbroking business there, and, believing Buffalo to be a promising field for its extension, he engaged in that business. The brother's estimate of the possibilities for success in the Buffalo district were well founded, and from that time to the time of his death, March 20, 1918, Robert W. Wilson remained a resident of Buffalo, continuing with moderate but constant success in the pawnbroking business.

Although one of the first pawnbrokers in Buffalo, Mr. Wilson never acquired wealth in the business. As a pawnbroker he was, to quote the old saying, "a round peg in a square hole." Neither his taste nor his talents fitted him for a mercantile career. To his friends and intimates he admitted that fate, not choice, had placed him in this field; but with cheerfulness and patience, which were the keynotes of his character, he accepted the decree of fate. During the thirty-five years of his identification with the business life of Buffalo he became widely known among all classes of citizens. Early in his career he acquired a reputation for honesty which soon became a most valuable asset,—and it never depreciated in value. Through business contact with the world, he developed keen perceptive powers which made him a rare judge of men. He was highly sympathetic,

a quality not usually attributed to those of his calling, and which, in part, explains his failure to acquire wealth during thirty-five years of pawnbroking. Hundreds profited by his benevolence, and as the years passed he gradually and surely built for himself a success more real and enduring than material wealth. Someone has said, "It is good to have health; it is good to have wealth; but happier far is he who has the greater wealth of loving friends," and most truly it may be said that of this more precious wealth Mr. Wilson had accumulated a generous store.

About 1898 Mr. Wilson became a member of Parish Lodge, No. 292, Free and Accepted Masons. This incident marked the beginning of an activity in fraternal work which continued up to the time of his death, and made his name and face familiar to Masons of the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch degrees throughout Erie county. In 1910 and 1911 he served as master of Parish Lodge and high priest of Buffalo Chapter. In the work of these bodies he found his greatest opportunities for self-expression. His cultivated literary taste and retentive memory marked him as a ritualist of a high order, and he also became known locally as an authority on Masonic law and history. Always modest and unassuming, cordial in manner, frank and open in speech, yet tactful, never thrusting himself forward, but ever ready to help, he made for himself an enviable place in the hearts of those with whom he worked. In some way unexplained the name "Uncle Dick" became attached to him early in his Masonic career. It soon became a term of affectionate salutation employed by the craft in general, and as "Uncle Dick" he is to-day enshrined in the memories of hundreds of Masons in the Masonic districts of Erie county.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1882, Clara A. Tallman, a daughter of one of the old and highly respected families of Ontario county, and they became the parents of two children: Emma B. and Joseph T., now residing at Williamsville, New York.

JOHN JOSEPH SULLIVAN—Among the successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is John Joseph Sullivan, who was born in this city, and who has been successfully engaged in practice here for a number of years.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Buffalo, New York, July 6, 1876, son of Cornelius and Maria (Gallagher) Sullivan, and received his education in the public schools of Buffalo and in the University of Buffalo, graduating from the law department of the latter with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Since the completion of his law course, he has been steadily engaged in general practice. He was corporation counsel for the city of Lackawanna, and is associated with the American Bank of Lackawanna, New York. Mr. Sullivan is well known as an able and resourceful attorney, and has built up a large and successful practice. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the college fraternity, Delta Chi. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Sullivan married, August 22, 1906, Anna T. Eustace, daughter of John and Sarah (Chapman) Eustace,

and they are the parents of five children: Edward, born July 8, 1907; Marion, November 3, 1908; John J., Jr., August 29, 1910; Robert F., August 14, 1913; and Paul C., January 13, 1916.

SMITH M. FLICKINGER—To the people of Buffalo, New York, who are interested in household economics, the name of Flickinger is one of wide meaning, two hundred and thirty-six retail grocery stores being in operation under the Flickinger name in the metropolitan district of Buffalo early in the present year (1922), and additional stores being opened at frequent intervals.

Smith M. Flickinger, the founder of the great interests which bear his name, was born in Sardina, Erie county, New York, in the year 1864. Orphaned at the age of two years, he was reared on the farm by foster parents, to whom he gave his energies and time until he attained his majority. His education comprised, in a formal way, only the course available at the local district school, but included much diligent spare-time study along practical lines of knowledge. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Flickinger started out for himself, with no backing whatever, other than an unquenchable enthusiasm and an ambition to go into business for himself. Coming to Buffalo, he secured a position in a retail grocery store at seven dollars per week. His energy and interest in his work were such that his wages were voluntarily advanced five times during the first year of his stay. The concern was gradually carried into the wholesale end of the grocery business, and when it was absorbed by a competing jobbing house, Mr. Flickinger remained with the new company, with which he was identified for about eight years. By industry, thrift and perseverance, Mr. Flickinger was able to establish himself in the wholesale grocery business in 1903, with an investment of \$16,000, and located on East Market street, in Buffalo. An advocate of the theory that employees should hold an interest in the business, he put this theory to the test early in the history of his independent activities, thus binding his working force together in a common interest. The result was that in three and one-half years larger quarters were an imperative necessity. The business was removed to a large, four-story structure on Michigan avenue, which in turn was outgrown in five years. Then ground was purchased and the present headquarters of the S. M. Flickinger Company, Inc., was erected, at the corner of Perry and Illinois streets, this location giving the concern switching facilities and other advantages vital to continued growth. In 1912 a jobbing house was founded in Jamestown, New York, and this venture swung at once into the lead in its field, encouraging the company to branch out farther, in 1914, by the establishment of a third jobbing house in Rochester, New York. Each house is operated independently, but all are under the personal direction of Mr. Flickinger.

During the years in which Mr. Flickinger was identified solely with the wholesale branch of the grocery business, he was a constant student of conditions in the retail trade. To him the characteristic phases of the retail branch were the seemingly unavoidable percentage of waste and the interminable duplication of effort. He saw that the chain store idea was reducing these losses to a minimum, to the material advantage of the con-

sumer, and to Mr. Flickinger his responsibility to the people is his court of last resort. He opened the first retail grocery store in Buffalo in 1918, and now has two hundred and thirty-six stores in New York State and Pennsylvania, an average development of more than one new store every week. The retail stores were handled under the name of the Flickinger Stores, Inc., for a time, but before the close of the year 1918 the present consolidation was effected, bringing all the Flickinger interests under one head, the S. M. Flickinger Company. The founder is president and treasurer of this concern, and his associates are as follows: Burt F. Flickinger, first vice-president; A. H. Nassel, second vice-president; C. N. Barger, third vice-president, in charge of the Jamestown plants; F. E. Carpenter, fourth vice-president, in charge at Rochester; J. E. West, secretary; and G. Robert Sutter, assistant secretary. The concern occupies 48,000 square feet of floor space in the city of Buffalo, 24,000 in Jamestown, and 20,000 in Rochester. They employ four hundred and fifty people, two hundred and twenty-five within the Buffalo district, and the remainder outside, the number of stores and employees constantly increasing. The first retail store was started at No. 1326 East Ferry street, Buffalo, and now the Flickinger stores dot the city and reach over a large part of two States. Mr. Flickinger has adhered to his early policy of permitting his employees to hold an interest in the business, various issues of stock have been sold to them and to other small investors, and he takes pride in the fact that no capitalist is connected in any way with the entire organization. They handle enormous quantities of food-stuffs, and their distributing and selling organization is kept at the highest point of efficiency, the constant aim of the concern being to serve the public with the greatest possible efficiency and to give to the workingman's dollar the highest purchasing power.

HARRY J. ECKHERT, one of the prominent real estate operators of the city of Buffalo, New York, was born there, May 17, 1882, son of Louis H. and Louisa (Graf) Eckhart, the former for many years one of the leading citizens of Buffalo. His activities lay in several directions, and he was a member of the directorate of several financial institutions of the city. In the social life of Buffalo, Mr. Eckhart was also widely known; he was a talented singer, and was a member of several societies. He was also active in military organizations. The business career of Mr. Eckhart was one of achievement. In 1874 he established the real estate and insurance business now conducted by the son, and in which he was an active factor until the time of his death, in 1920. He is survived by his wife and three children, all residents of Buffalo.

Harry J. Eckhart was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, and after completing his formal education he became associated with his father in the business in 1898, continuing to assist in its management until 1920, the year of his father's death, and in this same year the son assumed the full responsibility. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree.

In 1907 he married Christine W. Sticht, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of two sons: Kenneth H., born in 1910, and George L., born in 1915.

FRANK M. BECK—One of the foremost men of the day in Buffalo is Frank M. Beck, whose interests embrace many branches of industrial and business advance. Mr. Beck is a son of Magnus and Maria (Weishar) Beck, the family being for many years a leading one of this city. Magnus Beck was one of the early brewers of Buffalo, a man of large affairs, and widely known, and he left an extensive estate.

Frank M. Beck was born in Buffalo, New York, April 7, 1864. His early school attendance was at Public School No. 32, of this city, after which he completed his studies at Carey Seminary at Oakfield, and Heathcote School. Immediately after finishing his education, Mr. Beck became associated with his father at the brewery. He is now secretary of the Magnus Beck Brewing Company, which operates a cold storage plant. After his father's decease, Mr. Beck attended to the estate, broadly developing the interests left in his care, and has since become identified with many other enterprises. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Mohawk Products Company, Incorporated; president of the Iroquois Beverage Company, Incorporated; and is vice-president of the Lafayette National Bank. He is interested also, as a director, in the Monument Theatre Corporation, Incorporated, and the Olympic and Lafayette theatres, the Lafayette Theatre building being one of the finest office buildings in Buffalo, and the theatre proper being the newest and largest in this city. He is also vice-president of the board of managers of the Buffalo City Hospital. He is connected in an official capacity with very many of the industrial enterprises of Buffalo, and also has large real estate holdings here.

Fraternally, Mr. Beck holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, but he has never cared for political honors. Mr. Beck's chief recreation is hunting and fishing. He has enjoyed these sports in all parts of the United States and Canada, and in nineteen different seasons has made a trip to Canada for the purpose.

Mr. Beck married, in 1883, Mary Sullivan, of Fairport, New York, and their delightful residence is located at No. 285 Porter avenue, Buffalo.

IRA W. SMITH—Among the members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, who have recently come to this city is Ira W. Smith, who, though he has been engaged in legal practice for nearly three decades, has been a resident of Buffalo only since 1918.

Born in Concord, Erie county, New York, October 12, 1871, son of Calvin C. and Josephine F. (Flemming) Smith, Mr. Smith received his early education in the public schools of his native district and then entered Griffith's Institute at Springville, New York. After the completion of his course at the institute, he began reading law in the office of Edwin A. Scott, and in January, 1895, was admitted to the New York State bar. He began his legal practice at Springville, New York, in partnership with William E. Bensley, and continued to steadily build up a successful practice, the partnership being maintained for fifteen years. At the end of that time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Smith

continued to conduct the business alone until 1918, when he came to Buffalo, where he has been successfully engaged in practice to the present time. Mr. Smith is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and is known as an able attorney and a wise and conservative office counsellor. Fraternally, he is a member of Springville Blue Lodge, No. 351, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, No. 275, Royal Arch Masons; and Salamanca Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Order of the Eastern Star, Concord Chapter. Politically, he gives his allegiance to the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and has always taken an active interest in local affairs. He was supervisor for Concord for nine years, and held many town offices. In addition to his work as a general practitioner, Mr. Smith is attorney for the Citizens' National Bank in Springville. During the World War he assisted in preparing and getting out the questionnaires. His religious affiliation is with the Springville Baptist Church, which he served as a member of its board of trustees.

FRANK C. KNOPF—Among the representative business men of Buffalo is Frank C. Knopf, of the firm of Knopf & Craig, which concern is the largest manufacturer of gloves in the city, and sends its products to all parts of the country.

Mr. Knopf was born in Rochester, New York, March 7, 1864, son of John M. Knopf, a cooper of Germany, and Margaret (Drexler) Knopf, of Germany, who died in 1892. He received his education in the schools of Ontario county, New York, and when school days were over, learned the cooper's trade with his father. After about five years of work in association with his father, he entered the employ of the P. Cox Shoe Company, of Rochester, and learned the shoe manufacturing business, being in their employ for ten years. He then went to Batavia in the employ of P. W. Miner & Son, entering the cutting department, and working his way up to the position of superintendent, having the supervision of one hundred and fifty hands. This connection he maintained for a period of five years, and then came to Buffalo, where he engaged in business for himself, manufacturing ladies' hats. He located at No. 15 East Mohawk street, and there successfully continued to make hats for four years, at the end of which time he sold out and removed to Ontario county. Here he purchased a farm and for six years lived a vigorous, active, out-of-door life, tilling the soil and conducting a well managed and successful agricultural plant. After six years of experience in agricultural production, he returned to Buffalo, and, forming a partnership with E. B. Mang, engaged in the manufacture of gloves. This was in 1917. One year later he purchased the interests of Mr. Mang, and reorganized the business, forming a partnership with Mr. Hugh Craig, under the firm name of Knopf & Craig, and locating at No. 23 Carroll street, in Buffalo, where they continue the manufacture of gloves. The business was eminently successful, and has continued to grow and prosper until at the present time (1922) it is rated as the largest of its kind in Buffalo, having a floor space of 6,000 square feet, and employing from twenty-five to thirty hands. The products



Frank C Knopf

of this concern are sent to all parts of the country, and by the best quality and workmanship have made for the concern a reputation which is steadily growing. Mr. Knopf has always been actively interested in the welfare of the community in which he lives, and is ever ready to contribute his full share towards advancement of the public good. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, serving as secretary and treasurer for ten years and a past commander of the order; of the Foresters of America, which order he has served as secretary; and of the Red Men. He is also a member of the Auto Club. Mr. Knopf is an attendant of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Angel, on Porter avenue.

On April 6, 1891, he married (first) Katherine McNamara. She died in 1897, and he married (second), in 1898, Jennie F. Fallon, of Ontario county, New York. To the first marriage four children were born: Florence J., now the wife of Thomas Dalberth, of Manchester, New York; Ruth Helen, the wife of Charles Maley, of Buffalo; Mabel Mary, and Elmer Lawrence. To the second marriage, two children were born: Elsie Cecelia, and Adrian Frank. Elmer L., Elsie C., Adrian F. Knopf and Charles Maley are associated with Knopf & Craig in the business.

JOSEPH ANTHONY DINGENS, for many years one of the most highly esteemed business men of the city of Buffalo, New York, was born March 1, 1836, in that city, son of John and Mary (Ramme) Dingens, the father of France, later of Buffalo, a teacher and merchant. His schooling was obtained in the Brothers' School, and when his formal education was finished, he entered the employ of his father, who conducted a wine and general merchandise store. Subsequent to the death of his father, Mr. Dingens continued to carry on the same business under his name, and with each year enlarged and expanded his lines, always keeping abreast of the times. In the many years that he spent in Buffalo, his entire life in fact, Mr. Dingens made thousands of friends, and perhaps the best insight into his character can be gained from the knowledge that during these years he never incurred the enmity of any man, and was held in the highest universal esteem. He was one of the founders of the new church at the time when, with several other members, he seceded from the St. Louis Church. The former is now known as the Church of Our Lady of Lourde. Mr. Dingens was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, and was a charter member of the Audubon Club.

In 1860 he married Julia Grimard, daughter of Gustavus and Dorothea (James) Grimard, of France, her father a farmer and owner of vast lands, including a flour and saw mill; her mother also a native of France. Her parents later lived in Rushford, New York.

JOHN ELLICOTT—Among the old-time cigar manufacturers and dealers of Buffalo none were better known than John Ellicott, who, until the close of his life, conducted business on Seneca street, where many of the city's best citizens laid in their smoking supplies. The old dealer had a host of warm friends among his customers and greatly enjoyed these friendships with the people he served with their favorite brands. John

Ellicott came to Buffalo from Rome, New York, early in life, and here continued. He was born in Rome, July 17, 1837, and died in Buffalo, New York, August 31, 1908. He remained in Rome until school days were over, then learned cigar making and came to Buffalo, where he engaged in business on Seneca street, there continuing until his passing.

During the Civil War, Mr. Ellicott recruited a company and was chosen its captain, but could not meet the strict physical requirements of 1861, and was not accepted for service. He aided the Union cause all that lay in his power, but keenly regretted his rejection for military service. He was a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and took active part in public affairs in the different business organizations of the city's business men. He was a good business man and an excellent citizen.

John Ellicott married, in 1876, Ellen Jewett, daughter of George W. Jewett, of ancient Connecticut family, and his wife, Annis Powers (Melendy) Jewett, who was born in New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Ellicott were the parents of a son, Charles Jewett Ellicott, who died January 3, 1913, aged thirty-three years. George W. Jewett, father of Mrs. Ellicott, was born in Durham, Connecticut, and later went west, locating in the State of Michigan, where he became prominent, representing his district in the State Legislature. Mrs. Ellen (Jewett) Ellicott survives her husband and continues her residence in Buffalo, her home at No. 157 Lancaster avenue.

EDWIN L. DOLSON was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in 1891, and engaged in the practice of law at once. He located in the city of Hornell, New York, where he continued his professional work for a number of years.

In the town of Bath, New York, April 23, 1867, Edwin L. Dolson was born, his parents being Joseph S. and Amelia A. (Smith) Dolson, the former a native of the same place, born in 1825, and the latter was born in Cowderport, Pennsylvania, in 1831. Both of Edwin L. Dolson's parents were practicing physicians, his father having been a surgeon in the Civil War with the rank of major. He was with the 161st Infantry Regiment of New York, and was in charge of the large government hospital located at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Dr. Dolson had always been a public-spirited man, interested particularly in the political questions of the day, and was a prominent member of the Republican party.

After having graduated from the public schools of Bath, Mr. Dolson entered Cornell University and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1888. He had become interested in newspaper work, and for the following three years continued it, but in 1891, having been admitted to practice law, he opened an office in Hornell; while there he held the office of city attorney for three years. Continuing in practice there for twelve years, Mr. Dolson then came to Buffalo, in 1903, and opened an office at No. 562 Ellicott Square and has been engaged in professional work since that time.

In addition to his profession, Mr. Dolson has been interested in various public matters, among them the work of the Republican party. During the World War,

he was one of those selected to serve on the training camp committee. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and of the Lawyers' Club. He and his family attend the St. John's Episcopal Church, of this city.

At Hornell, New York, October 9, 1894, Edwin L. Dolson married Bernice Bachman, born in Hornell, in March, 1869, the daughter of John W. and Alice (Dunn) Bachman.

FRANK N. FARRAR—Among the business men of Buffalo is Frank N. Farrar, former president and general manager of the Farrar Iron and Steel Construction Company, who is now secretary of the Builders' Exchange of Buffalo, and who has passed practically his entire life in his native city.

John Farrar, grandfather of Frank N. Farrar, was born in Rutland, Vermont, and after receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native district became a civil engineer and surveyor. He was the first surveyor to locate in Detroit, Michigan, and was superintendent of construction in charge of the building of the State House, at Lansing, Michigan. Widely known as an expert in his field, he took an active part in the early construction work in the Middle West, and was most highly esteemed among both business and personal friends. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and in the Black Hawk War, in both of which he saw hard service. He was a member of the Masonic order, and at the time of his death, in 1875, was the oldest living member of that order. His funeral was attended by more than ten thousand people. He married Anna Mullett, and among their children was Frank M. Farrar.

Frank M. Farrar, son of John and Anna (Mullett) Farrar, was born in Detroit, Michigan, and died in December, 1883. He received his education in the public schools of Detroit. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was commissioned as engineer in the United States navy, and served throughout the war. He married Henrietta E. Hewitt, who was born in Howell, Michigan, and died in August, 1902, daughter of Lewis and Harriet (Hall) Hewitt.

Frank N. Farrar, son of Frank M. and Henrietta E. (Hewitt) Farrar, was born in Buffalo, June 11, 1861, and received his education in the public schools of Lancaster, New York. Upon the completion of his school training, he learned the trade of machinist under his uncle, Chilion M. Farrar, head of the well known firm of Farrar & Trefts, and this line of work he followed until 1911, when he engaged in business for himself under the name of the Farrar Iron and Steel Company. Of this concern he was president and general manager, and he conducted the business until 1916, when he was made secretary of the Builders' Exchange, of Buffalo, which last-named position he continues to hold to the present time (1922). In addition to his other interests, Mr. Farrar has found time for the writing of many articles on building topics and for military service.

As a young man he enlisted in the Buffalo City Guard Cadets, and became captain of that organization, which, on April 8, 1883, was mustered into the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Company E. As captain of Company E, he continued service for a period of ten years. Soon after

the entrance of the United States into the World War, he was commissioned a major in the construction division of the United States Army, and served until 1919, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of major. Mr. Farrar is a member of the American Legion, Construction Division, of New York City, and also holds membership in the Veterans' Association of Seventy-fourth Regiment, National Guard of New York. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and of the Secretaries' Conference of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges. His religious affiliation is with Trinity Episcopal Church, of Buffalo.

In 1895 Frank N. Farrar married Ella F. Neff, of Buffalo, daughter of Simon and Sophia (Strickle) Neff, and they are the parents of one son, Frank N., Jr., who was born June 24, 1896. Frank N., Jr., served in the United States Navy as second-class machinist mate and as first-class machinist mate from 1918 to 1919, receiving his honorable discharge as first-class machinist mate.

PHILIP G. SCHAEFER—Finding in his extensive business interests in many fields the means of service to his fellows and his own most enjoyable occupation, Mr. Schaefer takes time therefrom only for philanthropic endeavor of equally broad scope. From early youth he has been a worker, and the habits of industry formed in early years, supported by mature convictions as to personal stewardship of talents and abilities in the plan of life, have kept him in active affairs.

Philip G. Schaefer was born in Buffalo, May 29, 1862, son of Alois and Mary (Whitman) Schaefer, his father, who died in 1887, having been one of the earlier brewers of Buffalo. Mr. Schaefer attended the parochial schools in his youth, and as a young man entered the brewery business, and at the present time serves as an official of several organizations in this line, including the presidency of the Lakeview Brewing Company. His investments have extended into widely varied fields, including manufacturing plants, and among his official connections therewith is his trusteeship of the Frontier Machine Tool Company. His influence and means have been active factors in the establishment of many enterprises whose successful continuance has meant increased prosperity and prestige for the community, and his practical accomplishments have all had the leaven of public spirit. Mr. Schaefer has for ten years been a member of the board of trustees of the New York State Hospital, and since 1916 has headed its valuable work as president. Numerous other institutions of like worth and purpose have benefited through his interested support. He is a Democrat in political faith, and finds in the affairs of the day subjects claiming his interest and strength. He attends St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Schaefer married, in 1885, Harriett C. Ritt, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of one child, Emma C., a graduate of Duvell's Academy of Buffalo, who married A. C. Hoffmann, Jr., of Syracuse, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have one child, Elizabeth Catherine.

STEPHEN VINCENT O'GORMAN—No list of the well known and long-established members of the Buffalo bar would be complete without the name of Mr.



Stephen D. Gurney

O'Gorman, who, while assiduously devoted to his profession, has been somewhat active in politics, and has a record of honorable service in the Spanish-American War.

John O'Gorman, father of Stephen Vincent O'Gorman, was born in Kilydysart, County Clare, Ireland, and in 1860 emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. During the Civil War he served as a soldier, losing a finger at the battle of Gettysburg. In 1866 he came to Buffalo, finding employment first on the docks and then on the police force. He married Honora Golden, a native of Allensburg, Ontario, and their children were: John M., an undertaker; Francis M., a surgeon; Stephen Vincent, mentioned below; Joseph C., a physician, specializing in diseases of the ear, nose and throat. John O'Gorman, the father, died May 30, 1886, while a member of the police force, and his widow passed away March 25, 1902.

Stephen Vincent O'Gorman, son of John and Honora (Golden) O'Gorman, was born in Buffalo, December 27, 1875. After attending the parochial and public schools of his native city he took an academic course at Canisius College, and later received a regents' certificate from the University of New York. On January 1, 1900, he began practice, and during the years which have since elapsed has steadily built up both a lucrative clientele and a deservedly high reputation. He is interested in several business enterprises. A few more years will witness the completion of Mr. O'Gorman's twenty-fifth year as a member of the Buffalo bar, rounding out a quarter of a century rich in the results of honorable endeavor. From 1905 to 1907, Mr. O'Gorman held the office of supervisor of the Seventeenth Ward. During the Spanish-American War he enlisted as a private in Company H, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and at the end of his term of service was mustered out as a corporal. He affiliates with the Knights of Columbus and the Friends of Irish Freedom, and his only club is the Phil Sheridan. He and his wife are members of St. Vincent de Paul's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. O'Gorman married, December 21, 1911, in New York City, Anna Hurley, of Erie, Pennsylvania, daughter of Bartholomew and Letitia (Stewart) Hurley.

THOMAS DAVID (2) POWELL, of the Buffalo (New York) bar, was born at North Java, Wyoming county, New York, son of Dr. Thomas David and Frances D. Powell, his father a physician and surgeon, who served in the Civil War as assistant surgeon of the First Regular New York Cavalry. Thomas D. (2) Powell, was educated in Attica (New York) High School, Buffalo State Normal School, and the University of Buffalo, preparing for professional life at the law department of the University, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1896. Since graduation Mr. Powell has practiced law in Buffalo continuously until the present. He is a Republican in politics; and a member of the Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 263, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Java, New York, and a thirty-second degree Mason of Valley of Buffalo, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Ellicott and Lions clubs, and also the Alumni Club

of the University of Buffalo, and he is a member of the First Congregational Church of Buffalo.

Mr. Powell married, March 13, 1902, in Buffalo, New York, Mary H. Howe, daughter of Arthur H. and Harriet F. Howe. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are the parents of a son, Thomas David (3) Powell, born May 31, 1910. Mr. Powell's offices are at No. 401 Niagara Life building.

JAMES C. SULLIVAN, M. D., has been engaged in practice in Buffalo, New York, from graduation until the present, being now engaged exclusively in surgery. He is a graduate of the University of Buffalo, 1910, and with the exception of "time out" for military service during the war with Germany, 1917-18, his professional life has been spent in Buffalo. He is a son of Cornelius H. and Mary Ann (Grundy) Sullivan, his father a railroad man.

James C. Sullivan was born in Olean, New York, August 8, 1888, and there he completed high school study. After deciding upon a professional career, he entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1910. After a term of service as interne at Buffalo General Hospital, Dr. Sullivan opened offices and began the private practice of his profession in Buffalo, his present practice being general surgery. He is assistant surgeon to Buffalo General Hospital; also to the Children's Hospital, and serves Buffalo City Hospital in the same capacity. He is also professor of anatomy in the dental department, University of Buffalo. He is a member of the American Medical Association; New York State Medical Association; Erie County Medical Society; Buffalo Academy of Medicine; Nu Sigma Nu fraternity; Lorenzo Burrows Post, No. 78, American Legion; and the Alumni Club of the University of Buffalo. In politics, he is a Republican.

Dr. Sullivan was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, United States army, and was assigned to the Rockefeller Institute, New York City, and from there to Bellevue Hospital, and then Camp Beauregard, being assigned to duty as surgeon to the 39th Division. He was on duty in General Hospital No. 4, at Cape May, New Jersey, then was sent overseas and assigned to Base Hospital No. 115, in France, then to Field Hospital No. 41, in France, remaining on duty until honorably discharged, July 19, 1919.

Dr. Sullivan married, at Port Colburn, Ontario, Canada, Laura Rose, daughter of James O. I. Rose. Dr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of a son, James.

DAI H. LEWIS—As secretary of the Buffalo Automobile Club, Mr. Lewis is one of the busy executives of this city, and his activities bring him constantly in touch with every field of mercantile, industrial and social advance. In this capacity, also, he is identified with the largest automobile club in the United States, in proportion to the population of the city, the club numbering, in the summer of 1922, seven thousand, six hundred members.

Mr. Lewis was born in Wales, the British Isles, December 4, 1866. Educated in his native land, Mr. Lewis came to the United States as a young man, and

during the earlier years of his residence here gained valuable business experience in the commercial world of Buffalo. One of the early motorists of this section, and from its organization an influential member of the Buffalo Automobile Club, Mr. Lewis was made secretary of this body in the year 1904, and without exception has been returned to this office at every election of the club since. The Buffalo Automobile Club was organized in June of 1903, its original officers being as follows: W. H. Hotchkiss, president; Charles Clifton, vice-president; E. R. Thomas, treasurer, and Fred Wagner, secretary, but Mr. Lewis has served in the last-mentioned office since the following year. At the organization of the club, two hundred and fifty members enrolled, and now in the twentieth year of its history its membership numbers twenty-six times the original enrollment. The present quarters of the club in the Lafayette Hotel have been occupied by the organization for the past eleven years, and they also have a very beautiful country club house, delightfully situated about seventeen miles from the business center of Buffalo. Projected with the purpose in view of placing the motor vehicle in a status of dignity and safety, by upholding the rational driver as the representative owner, and discouraging foolhardiness in every form, the club has become useful to its members and to the public in many other ways. Its primary purpose the protection and convenience of its members, the members have united, from the first, in supporting all reasonable legislation for the regulation of traffic, in encouraging road building and improvement, and in aiding and furthering civic and benevolent enterprises which benefit the general public. In this latter group of activities may be mentioned the annual entertainment of more than three thousand little orphan children, whose delight in the festivities of the day brightens the whole year for them. One of the most recent steps in the progress of the club, which became effective on April 15, 1922, is free towing service within a radius of twenty miles of Lafayette Square, on the American side, an item which can best be appreciated by the motorist who has had the experience of requiring the favor of a tow and paying whatever sum the unregulated fancy of a chance passerby might consider appropriate.

The club is affiliated with the New York State Motor Federation and the American Automobile Association, and publishes a monthly magazine known as "The Buffalo Motorist." The officers at present are C. Walter Betts, president; Edward H. Baker, vice-president; Peter H. Meyer, treasurer, and Dai H. Lewis, secretary. A group of the foremost business men of the city serve as the board of directors and as chairman of the various committees, and from every viewpoint the organization stands as one of the most progressive and broadly influential bodies of this city. Mr. Lewis, in his official capacity, holds membership in the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club, the Rotary Club, and the West Side Business Men's Association. His more personal interests include membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, the Buffalo Club and the Orpheus Club.

Mr. Lewis married Lorette Meany, of Buffalo, and they have one son, Dai H., Jr. The family resides at

No. 35 Fordham Drive. Mr. Lewis chooses for recreation touring with his family, and swimming, in which sport he is an accomplished performer.

ODELL RUPERT BLAIR—A prominent member of the New York State bar, Mr. Blair was born at Johnsonburg, Wyoming county, New York, October 10, 1868, son of George Augustus and Marian (Jones) Blair. His father, who was born at Lebanon, Madison county, New York, moved to Johnsonburg as a young man and entered the mercantile field. Mr. Blair's mother was born at Johnsonburg.

Mr. Blair received his preliminary education in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri; Chicago, Illinois; and Buffalo, New York. An active and ambitious boy, he decided at an early age to become a lawyer and bent all his energies towards that purpose. For a time he taught school and later attended Columbian University, now George Washington University, at Washington, District of Columbia, and was graduated therefrom in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning to New York State, he passed the prescribed examinations and was admitted to the State bar at Rochester in March, 1895. In January, 1896, he commenced the practice of his profession, and in May of that year established a law office at Buffalo in the Ellicott Square building, where he has been engaged in the general practice of law ever since. Mr. Blair is on the board of directors of the Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company of Buffalo, and is also treasurer of this company. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and of the New York State Bar Association.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Blair takes a keen interest in State and National politics, although he has never held public office. He is a member of Highland Lodge, No. 835, Free and Accepted Masons; of Summit Chapter, No. 307, Royal Arch Masons; of Keystone Council, No. 20, Royal and Select Masters, and of Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar.

Mr. Blair married, at Attica, New York, on October 10, 1894, Antoinette Taggart, who was born at Leroy, New York, January 7, 1871, daughter of James H. and Hannah (Larkin) Taggart. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have two sons: Charlton George, who was born at Buffalo, January 25, 1898, and Richard Larkin, who was born at Buffalo, October 6, 1901. The family are members of the Central Presbyterian Church and reside at No. 106 Woodbridge avenue.

ERIC JOHN REEVES—A member of the firm of Reeves & Trowbridge, and a landscape architect of distinction, Mr. Reeves has already had an interesting career. He was born at Sutton-Valence, England, August 6, 1890, son of Henry and Mary Jane (Long) Reeves. His father, who came to the United States while Mr. Reeves was still quite young, is well known in the publishing world, having business connections with publishing houses in Buffalo and Toronto. Before he came to the United States, Henry Reeves was head master at the famous old Bristol Grammar School. A graduate of one of the Thames Colleges, he was eminently fitted for this high office, and during his years at Bristol he carried on the fine traditions of the school,



D. H. Quinn

which is one of the oldest foundations in England. Mr. Reeves' mother died some years ago.

Mr. Reeves was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, New York, completing his grammar school studies and proceeding to high school. He did not, however, graduate from the Buffalo High School, but went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, before completing his high school course at Buffalo. He continued his studies in the Philadelphia schools, graduating from the Philadelphia High School. He proceeded to the Pennsylvania State College, and began the study of landscape architecture, which he had decided to make his profession. His father, who quite approved of this desire, gave him every educational advantage and in 1913 he was graduated from the college with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Mr. Reeves began his professional career as an associate of Townsend & Fleming, the well known Buffalo landscape architects. He had the qualities which make for success, and his association with the firm was long and pleasant. He carried on work for the company in all parts of the United States, and in 1917 had charge of all the work executed in the territory of Pittsburgh. His success in this connection was so great that during the following year, 1918, he was given charge of much of the company's work. Although this position was both profitable and agreeable, Mr. Reeves decided, in 1919, that the time had come for him to establish himself in an independent business. Accordingly, he left the firm of Townsend & Fleming, and opened an office of his own at Pittsburgh. He continued his work at Pittsburgh for one year, but then returned to Buffalo, where he entered into partnership with Mr. Pinner and carried on the work of landscape architecture under the firm name of Pinner & Reeves. In 1920 Mr. Reeves was attracted by an advantageous offer of partnership with Lewis C. Trowbridge. He decided to avail himself of this opportunity, and, accordingly, the firm of Reeves & Trowbridge was formed. The firm is already widely known, and has built up a reputation for the excellent taste and discrimination with which its plans are drawn up and the care and promptitude with which it executes commissions.

Among the many notable examples of Mr. Reeves' work are the James Wallin estate, at East Aurora, New York; the grounds of Mrs. Clara H. Castle, also at East Aurora; the estates of Harry C. Bemis and J. C. Bird at Bradford, New York; and the beautiful properties of William A. Moore, Mrs. Irving Devereux, Howard H. Roth, Charles L. Couch, and Mrs. Daniel Good (on Delaware avenue), Buffalo. Mr. Reeves also drew the plans for the landscaping of Mr. Couch's country residence. Mr. Reeves laid out the one hundred and twenty-seven acre estate of Nelson Cheney, at Orchard Park, and drew the plans for the development of Niagara University, now being completed. He, earlier in his career, during his connection with Townsend & Fleming, was also much concerned in work on parks and gardens, both public and private.

Mr. Reeves is a member of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club; the American Society of Landscape Architects; and the Sigma Nu fraternity. In politics he is an independent. He is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and is always ready to lend his support to the

activities of the church, especially such as are intended to improve the civic welfare and to increase the public prosperity.

Mr. Reeves married Margaret J. Seaver, daughter of Judge Joseph E. and Julia E. (Cripp) Seaver. Judge Seaver, who is a well known resident of Buffalo, formerly held office as a County Court judge and now serves as a member of the United States Commission of Jurors. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have two children: Edward, and Mary Jane, the latter named for her father's mother.

FRANK A. NUNN, president of the John Ebberts Shoe Company, of Buffalo, New York, knows the shoe business from beginning to end and may properly be classed as an expert in that field. Since the very beginning of his career he has been identified with the shoe business in various departments, and his wide experience has thoroughly prepared him for the responsible position which he is now filling.

Mr. Nunn is of French parentage, his father being Gregory Nunn, of France, a stationary engineer, who was born in 1833 and died in 1917, and his mother, Rose (Felsinger) Nunn, also of France, who was born in 1833 and died in 1918.

Born at Rochester, New York, August 18, 1868, Mr. Nunn received his education in the public schools of his native city, and when school days were over, entered the employ of John Kelly, a shoe manufacturer. For a period of seventeen years he maintained his connection with this firm, rising from the position of shipping clerk to that of superintendent of the shipping department and later going on the road as traveling salesman. In 1901 he came to Buffalo, and associating himself with the John Ebberts Shoe Company, in the capacity of traveling salesman, rendered service which the firm recognized by making him a partner in the business. In 1920, when the concern was incorporated, Mr. Nunn was elected president of the John Ebberts Shoe Company, and that position he has continued to hold to the present time. The concern is engaged in the manufacture of women's high grade shoes, and is the original manufacturer of the Dr. Reed Comfort Shoes, known throughout the country. With a floor space of 35,000 square feet, and employing from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five men, it ranks as the largest manufacturing plant of its kind in Western New York, and is doing a constantly increasing business. Known and held in high regard by a large number of his associates, and by hundreds of those with whom he has had dealings "on the road," Mr. Nunn is one of the representative business men of the city of Buffalo, and is an expert in his field.

Mr. Nunn married, in October, 1895, Estella Friend, of Rochester, New York, daughter of Joseph and Frances (Minges) Friend, and they are the parents of two children: Madeline Marie, and Earl Franklin Nunn.

GEORGE WELLES WHEELER is one of the veteran practitioners at the Erie county bar, he having been admitted in 1879. During the forty-three years which have since elapsed, he has practiced alone except for the one partnership of the long ago, Sanger, Wheeler & Platt. The years have brought him professional

success, and he is one of the strong men of the Buffalo bar. He is a native son of the Empire State, born at Niagara Falls, son of John Henry Hobart Wheeler, who for over forty years was an employee of the New York Central railroad, and was a descendant of Eli Wheeler, who was a celebrated clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, who came from New England to New York State, and at one time was rector of St. Ann's Church, Shrewsbury, New Jersey, which has the communion set presented by Queen Anne of England, and Cary's Revolutionary history in its services. John H. H. Wheeler married Elizabeth Birdsall, at Waterloo, New York, who was a daughter of the justly celebrated Samuel Birdsall, and his wife, Sarah (Fosdick) Birdsall. The family home was in Buffalo, but temporarily at Niagara Falls at the time of the birth of George W. Wheeler, of this review.

George Welles Wheeler was born September 21, 1856, but in that year Buffalo again became the family home and there he began his education in Public School, No. 11. He was next a scholar in Public School No. 1, going thence to De Veaux College Preparatory School, finishing with graduation, class of 1873. At the age of seventeen he began working in lowly position in the store of Sidney Shepard & Company, going later to a position in the Pratt & Letchworth plant. These experiences caused him to decide against a business career, and as soon as he had saved a little money he began the study of law in the office of Judge Roswell L. Burrows, of the firm of Burrows & Viele, continuing until his admission to the bar in 1879. He began general practice the same year and has been so engaged continuously during the years, forty-three, which have since intervened. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; the Lawyers' Club; is past master of De Molay Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; is a companion of Buffalo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and a sir knight of Lake Erie Commandery, Knights Templar. He is highly regarded by his contemporaries of the bar and possesses a wealth of friends in the community in which his life has been spent.

Mr. Wheeler married Jennie F. Farrar, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Florence, who was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, and Buffalo Seminary, married Julius G. Fox, and has a son, Julius G. (2). 2. Chilion F., educated in Buffalo public schools, finishing in Masten Park High School, enlisted in the Aviation Corps of the United States army during the war with Germany, 1917-18, advancing rapidly to second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain, now holding the rank of captain, and formerly chief of the Supply Department, McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, transferred to Langley Field, Virginia.

REV. LOUIS J. SMELKO, B. A., M. A.—As pastor of one of the most recently organized churches of Buffalo, New York, Father Smelko is doing a splendid work among the people of his own nationality who, like himself, have become Americans by choice, and are now making their way in this country.

Father Smelko was born in Austria (now Czechoslovakia), June 14, 1885. Coming to America with his family when a child of three years, his education was begun in the parochial schools of Adrian, Jefferson

county, Pennsylvania, where his people settled. He later entered St. Bonaventura College, for his classical course, at Allegany, New York, where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914, and in 1918 Master of Arts, same institution, and also took his seminary course there, having early chosen his career. He was ordained by Bishop Gannon, of Erie, Pennsylvania, on June 18, 1918, and was first appointed administrator of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Forest, Pennsylvania, for three months. He was then appointed administrator of St. Hedwig's Church, at Dunkirk, New York, where he remained for seven months. On June 1, 1919, Father Smelko came to Buffalo, and here formed the parish of St. Rita. For a time the services were held in the basement of the Sacred Heart School, then the church was erected in the spring of 1920, and dedicated on September 5th of that year, by Bishop Turner of Buffalo. This is a very beautiful and substantial church edifice, with the school in the basement, the school rooms so arranged that they can be thrown into one with the hall, where a spacious stage completes the arrangements for public meetings and social affairs. All the fittings and furnishings are thoroughly up-to-date, and comprise one of the most modern churches of the city. They also have a suitable rectory and convent, and in all these buildings Father Smelko's ideas and designs have been incorporated, making a very complete and attractive property. The congregation numbers four hundred and twelve souls. In all the advance movements of the day Father Smelko bears a part, endorsing every cause which contributes to the welfare of the people. He is a member of the Slovak Catholic Union.

CLIFFORD R. ORR, M. D., whose experience has ranged from "cow-punching," when the West was still a region of romance and lawlessness, to comparatively recent golf championships, has attained marked prominence in Western New York State as one of the leading specialists of Buffalo, New York. Born and reared in this city, Dr. Orr is a son of James G. and Martha (Rispin) Orr. His father, who died in 1905, was well known as a sailing master and ship commander on the Great Lakes. The mother is still living, at an advanced age.

Dr. Orr was born in the city of Buffalo, November 18, 1866. His first school attendance was at the Annex of Public School No. 36, and he was later graduated from grammar school, then later attended Central High School for two years. He then decided to go to work and determine at some future time the trend of his life work, meanwhile accumulating funds for his higher education. He went to Texas, where he rode the open range, lived on hard bread, and went through many experiences far less nerve-racking now in retrospect than when he lived among the men whose only law was the individual interpretation of the firearms code. After three years in the cow country, Dr. Orr returned to Buffalo to resume his studies, but almost at once accepted a position as a traveling salesman, or "drummer," as the commercial traveler was denominated in those days. During the seven years in which he followed this line of activity he had the broadest opportunities of observation, and in the end decided upon entering the medical profession. Accordingly, he entered the medi-

cal department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Serving as interne at the Erie County Hospital, he also acted in the same capacity at the Fitch Accident Hospital, then began the general practice of medicine in Buffalo in 1900. Finding pathology of especial interest, Dr. Orr began specializing along this line, and for years has specialized his efforts to this branch of medical science, until 1918, when he took up, as a parallel specialty, Roentgenology, for which he had taken special post-graduate training in New York City. He has been pathologist for the Deaconess' Hospital of Buffalo since 1902, holds that position at the present time (1922), and is now also Roentgenologist for the Buffalo City Hospital, this including also the Municipal and Wende hospitals. He has at his laboratory a very fine x-ray equipment, and his time is absorbed by these allied specialties of pathology and Roentgenology.

Standing high in the profession, Dr. Orr is a member of the American Medical Association, the State and County Medical societies, the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, the Roswell Park Medical Society, and the Roswell Park Medical Club. His social affiliations include membership in the Park Club and the Alumni Association of the University of Buffalo. He is a member of the Medical Veterans of the World War, and fraternally holds membership in the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity.

Dr. Orr is probably more widely celebrated for his athletic achievements even than for his professional labors, which of necessity are centralized to a degree in this city. Always an enthusiast in golf and tennis, he has been until the past decade or so a noteworthy figure in most of the amateur golf matches and tournaments in Western New York State. He has won eighteen different cups, prizes and the like, in tournaments, and in 1908 was the runner-up champion for Western New York State. Other champion prizes, two won in 1905 and one each in 1907 and 1908 in golf, are much treasured by the doctor, and he has other trophies won in tennis and other branches of athletics, including pole vaulting in Young Men's Christian Association tournaments. His interest in sports of this group is still very keen, although he now has scant leisure to devote to any matters outside the demands of his profession. Politically, Dr. Orr is a Republican, although never a politician in the accepted sense of the term. He is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, of Buffalo, the same church in which, as an infant, he was baptized.

Dr. Orr married January 30, 1900, Sarah B. Cannon, of Buffalo, and they have three sons and one daughter, as follows: Clifford E., educated in the Buffalo schools and now taking a scientific course at Hobart College, purposing to enter the profession of the law; Theodore C., now (1922), in Lafayette High School; Dorothy B., in the same high school; and Curtis C., in Public School, No. 16.

HARRY F. DeCEU was born on a Canadian farm, opposite Buffalo, New York, June 24, 1882, son of Frederick M. and Adeline S. (Miller) DeCeU, his parents living, his father a miller and farmer of Canada until removing to Buffalo in 1884, where he is now engaged as a real estate operator.

Harry F. DeCeU was two years of age when Buffalo

became the family home, and here he has continued his residence until the present, 1922. He began his education in Public School No. 38, and completed the courses of Williamsville High School, with graduation, class of 1902. He prepared for professional life in Buffalo University law department, receiving his LL. B. with the class of 1906. He was admitted to the New York State bar the same year, and at once began practice, having George R. Grant as a partner for a time during that early period. He was for ten years assistant to the chief counsel of this judicial district of the Travelers' Insurance Company, and has acquired wide reputation as a lawyer of skill and ability. His practice is large, his clientele drawn from an influential class.

Mr. DeCeU is one of the founders, a director and counsel for the South Side Bank of Buffalo; is a member of Erie County Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, the Marshall Club, the University of Buffalo Club, the Masonic order, the Delta Chi fraternity, and in politics is a Democrat. He took an active part in athletics at college, and still retains a deep interest in athletic activities.

Mr. DeCeU married, June 24, 1914, Lucia M. Randall, of Williamsville, New York. The family home is No. 363 Cumberland avenue. Mr. DeCeU's offices are No. 611 Erie Bank building.

ALOYSIUS J. ABELS—Broadly representative of the city of which he is a resident, and also of the country of which he has long been a citizen, Mr. Abels has, from his early youth, been connected with those industries which actively contribute to the prosperity of the people through the avenues of manufacture. He now holds a leading position in the business world of Buffalo, New York, as the head of the A. J. Abels Company, Inc.

Aloysius J. Abels was born in Düsseldorf, Germany, February 28, 1883, and is a son of William and Christine (Gorges) Abels, both now deceased, the father, a carpenter by trade, doing a general jobbing business under his own name. As a boy Mr. Abels acquired his early education in the schools of his native land, but the coming of the family to America when he was nine years old placed him in the parochial school of St. Mary's Church, in Wooster, Ohio, where the family settled. Ambitious even as a child to be out in the world of men and affairs, he was a newsboy at ten years of age, selling the "Cleveland Press" on the streets of Wooster. At the age of thirteen years he worked every Wednesday, from seven o'clock until twelve, folding papers for the "Wayne County Weekly." During these years, however, he did not permit himself to neglect his studies, realizing the value to his future of the learning thus available. During these years, also, he gained from his contact with the world, and his activity in an environment were all found equal opportunities, the sturdy Americanism which has made him a worthy and useful citizen of his adopted country. Acquainted as he was with the newspaper game, on leaving school Mr. Abels entered this field of endeavor, securing a position as "devil" on the "Wooster Daily Republican." Remaining for only one year, he next entered the employ of the Rich & Blaugh Hardware Company, but seeing there only the opportunity of the

moment, and that essentially boy's work, he turned his face at the end of another year toward larger opportunities. Going to Cleveland, Ohio, he became identified with George Worthington & Company, hardware dealers, where he was active for three years. There he gained an insight not only into the business itself, but the great industries back of it, the world of mechanics. At the age of nineteen years he became associated with the R. A. Williams Belting Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and after working for two months in the plant, he went on the road as their sales representative, continuing for one year. He then took the first vacation trip of his career, going to California, and upon his return East he settled permanently in Buffalo. Here he at once became resident manager of the Buffalo office of the Contractors' & Railway Supply Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The concern later discontinuing the Buffalo office, and Mr. Abels not wishing to leave Buffalo, he went back to the mill supply business in association with Weed & Company, where he continued for eight years as a member of their sales force. In this connection he organized a new department, acting as special salesman.

On January 13, 1913, Mr. Abels organized his present business, opening an office and handling mill supplies as a manufacturer's agent. The business was incorporated in 1916, under the present name, Mr. Abels, however, holding the entire management in his own hands. He is selling agent for power plant equipment, comprising boilers, steam engines, pumps, etc., of many kinds and makes. He supplied the three thousand gallon pumps for the Buffalo Fire Department, and handles the Cope feed water regulators for steam boilers, with which he has equipped every large manufacturing plant in the city of Buffalo. His business extends over a very considerable territory, and he furnishes from any small specialty to a complete shop equipment.

In many branches of organized endeavor Mr. Abels is interested, civic, social, scientific, and industrial. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and for years has been active in its progress, serving on many committees. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the Rotary Club of Buffalo, and an honorary member of the Rotary Club of Lockport, New York, being formerly a director of the local body. He is a member of Buffalo Council, No. 184, Knights of Columbus; of the Ellicott Club; Buffalo Athletic Club; the Park Club; the Buffalo Automobile Club, and director of the last-named organization. During the World War Mr. Abels largely sacrificed his business interests to throw himself heart and soul into the many activities in support of the American Expeditionary Forces, giving his best efforts to the various drives, serving on the committees for the Liberty Loan drives during 1918-19, and serving as chairman of distribution for the Buffalo district of War Savings Stamps, under General E. H. Butler, in short, giving unstintingly of his best to the cause of Democracy. He is a member of St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Abels married Jane Gertrude Simpson, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: Marjory Annette; Robert Simpson; and Anne Judith.

ROBERT A. WALLACE—A distinguished architect, and a specialist in the design of water systems and filtration plants, Mr. Wallace was born at Buffalo, New York, August 12, 1872, son of Robert A. and Eunice Wallace. His father was a well known business man of the city, and was engaged in the manufacture of carriages on the terrace of the firm of Harvey & Wallace. Mr. Wallace had a half-brother, Egbert B. Wallace, who was the first Union soldier killed in the Civil War to be brought home.

Mr. Wallace received his education in the public schools of Buffalo. When he had completed the grammar school course, he proceeded to the Old Central High School, from which he was graduated at an early age. After his graduation from high school, he decided that a thorough business training would be of great value to him and accordingly became a pupil at the Bryant & Stratton Business College. When his studies at the business college came to an end, Mr. Wallace came to the conclusion that he would find in the study of architecture the most suitable field for the exercise of his talents and so entered the office of Charles R. Percival, the well known Buffalo architect, in order to acquire a practical knowledge of draftsmanship. When his association with Mr. Percival came to an end, he found a similar opportunity with Faulkner & Johnson, with whom he remained until 1894. In that year Mr. Wallace decided that his training had been sufficiently thorough to justify him in establishing an independent office. Accordingly he left the firm of Faulkner & Johnson and opened an office at the D. E. Morgan building. The training he had received at the business college proved to be of great practical value and although his training and experience in architecture was unusually broad, he decided to still further increase his knowledge by taking a course of study at the Buffalo Arts School. This he found time to do in spite of the numerous commissions he received upon establishing his office, and the study he gave to every phase of architectural work was one of the factors in his success.

Mr. Wallace has been fully occupied in the execution of commissions ever since he first began to work independently, and his reputation has grown with his achievements. Among the many beautiful buildings he has designed are the Hutchinson High School and Public Schools Nos. 19, 1, and 28. Public School No. 19 was the first fireproof school building ever erected in the city, and in drawing up the plans for it Mr. Wallace was one of the pioneers of the movement to make all school buildings fireproof and thus to safeguard the lives of the city's children. Two of the most notable examples of Mr. Wallace's art are the North Avenue Baptist Church and Saint Luke's Lutheran Church. He also designed the lodge of Ancient Landmarks, of the Masonic order, to which he belongs. Mr. Wallace has devoted a great deal of time to the erection of water systems and filtration plants, and was the architect of the Niagara Falls water filtration plant, the Steubenville (Ohio) water filtration plant, the Kensington water tower, and the Buffalo Water Works. He has also designed buildings for the Arts Works Shop, the Tonawanda Board and Paper Company, the Hegell Bread Company, the Brunner Baking Company, and for the estate of H. P. Burgard. He drew up the plans for the



Historical Photo Co.

Photo by Marshall

Edo. Dr. E. Williams & Co. N.Y.

Frank Wallace

magnificent apartment house at No. 765 Lafayette avenue, one of the finest examples of that kind of building in the city, and also designed the New building for Dr. Pierce. Although he still engages in general architectural work upon occasions, Mr. Wallace prefers to specialize in planning water systems, and he takes great pride in his achievements in this form of building.

Mr. Wallace belongs to the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a Mason, and belongs to Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Hugh de Payens Commandery; the Knights Templar; the Buffalo Consistory; and the Mystic Shrine. He holds the thirty-second degree in Masonry. Mr. Wallace is a member of the New York Society of Architects, and belongs to the Park Club, the Lions Club, and the Ellicott Club.

Mr. Wallace married Ida E. Lewis, of Buffalo; she died in 1921. Mr. Wallace has four children: Leonard L., Margaret Irene, Robert A., Jr., and Harry L. Wallace. His daughter, Margaret Irene, is now Mrs. Worham, and has one daughter, Evelyn Winifred Worham. Mr. Wallace's three sons are all veterans of the Mexican War and the World War. Leonard L. Wallace, who is now engaged as a salesman in Northern Michigan, was cited in dispatches for bravery on the field of battle in France. He is married and has one son, Leonard L. Wallace, Jr. Robert A. Wallace, Jr., served with great distinction during the World War and was twice decorated by the French for his bravery in action. He received the Croix de Guerre. At the present time, Robert A. Wallace, Jr., is associated with the Buffalo Trust Company. Harry L. Wallace, who also served overseas during the World War, is an auditor for the firm of Ernest & Ernest, of Buffalo. He is married and has one son, Robert Almon Wallace.

GREENLEAF SCOTT VAN GORDER'S name has a worthy place upon the long list of Buffalo's able representatives of the legal profession, he having been successfully engaged in general practice in this city for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Van Gorder comes of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Hans Van Gorder, who came to this country from Holland. He was one of those who voted for the barge canal. Gysbert Albert Van Gorder lived in Ulster county, New York, in 1660, and from him is descended Simon Van Gorder, father of Greenleaf Scott Van Gorder.

Simon Van Gorder was born in Tioga Point (now Athens), Pennsylvania, August 16, 1819, and died at York, New York, March 12, 1855. He married Elizabeth Morehouse, who was born in Argyle, New York, March 11, 1821, and died March 12, 1902, and they were the parents of two children: John E., deceased; and Greenleaf Scott.

Greenleaf Scott Van Gorder, son of Simon and Elizabeth (Morehouse) Van Gorder, was born at York, Livingston county, New York, June 2, 1855. He first attended the public schools of his native district, and then entered Temple Hill Academy. When he was eleven years of age his parents removed to Angelica, New York, and there he continued his studies in Angelica Academy, and the academic department of Alfred University. He studied law, and on June 15, 1877, was ad-

mitted to the New York State bar. He began his career as an attorney at Pike, New York, where he was engaged in general practice from the time of his admission to the bar in 1877 to 1896, and where he still has his summer home. On June 1, 1896, he began practice in Buffalo, and since that time he has been steadily building up a large and important clientele. During the more than twenty-five years of his legal practice in this city he has won the respect and esteem of his professional associates as well as of his clients, and is well known in Buffalo as an able practitioner. In addition to his responsibilities as a successful member of the legal profession, Mr. Van Gorder has taken an active part in political affairs. He gives his support to the Republican party, and has served in several local offices. He served as town clerk of Pike for four years, and supervisor for a period of five years. Later, he was elected to represent the Wyoming county district in the State Assembly for a term of two years, and he represented the district comprising Wyoming, Genesee, Niagara, and Livingston counties in the State Senate for four years. Mr. Van Gorder is deeply interested in his splendid three hundred acre farm at Pike, New York, where he raises pure bred Holstein cattle. He has his summer home at the village of Pike. Fraternally, he is a member of Triluminar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

On August 29, 1878, at Pike, New York, Mr. Van Gorder married Eva E. Lyon, who was born in Hume, New York, September 28, 1857, daughter of Josephus and Elmyriette (Gilchrist) Lyon, both deceased, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary E., who lives at home.

JOHN WHITFIELD COWPER, president of the John W. Cowper Company, engineers and contractors, is executive head of one of the big engineering concerns of Buffalo, and has made for himself a notable record in the engineering field.

Mr. Cowper was born in Suffolk, Virginia, April 27, 1871, son of Henry D. and Evelyn (Whitfield) Cowper. His father died in 1873, and his mother in 1884. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and then, in February, 1888, entered the engineering and construction field as rodman in the engineering corps of the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Eight months later, in October, 1888, he became identified with the engineering corps of the Queen & Crescent Railroad Company, and this connection he maintained until May, 1893, serving as chairman, rodman, draftsman, and finally, as assistant engineer, in which latter capacity he took charge of parties on location, surveys, and relocation, and also had charge of parties supervising the construction of new work such as buildings, addition to tracks, etc. His next work, completed during the months of May, June, and July, 1893, was the supervision of a party making surveys for the subdivision of approximately five hundred acres of land outside of Cincinnati, and the following month, he began the work of inspecting the masonry of the reconstructed bridge near Columbus, on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad. In January, 1894, he became assistant engineer for the Alabama & Vicksburg,

and Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railways. This piece of work was completed in two months, and from March, 1894, to May, 1895, he was resident engineer in charge of ten miles of construction work on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway (now the Baltimore & Ohio) into Cleveland, the last few months of this period being engaged in track laying and ballasting. His next connection was with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, as track supervisor of the Cairo division, first for about a year and a half, then for about two years as engineer of maintenance of way, Cairo division, and then for two and a half years as engineer of maintenance of way, St. Louis division of the same road. From April, 1901, to May, 1909, he was associated with James Stewart & Company, first as a superintendent, and later as manager of all work for that company in England, and also as branch manager in the United States. During this time he was superintendent of construction on the plant for the British Westinghouse Company at Manchester, England, for the electrification of the Morsey railway at Liverpool, including power house and track work, and for three power houses, including one for the Metropolitan railroad at London. During this time he also had charge of the construction of the Midland railway hotel at Manchester, England, and of the addition to the Savoy Hotel at London, the Allis-Chalmers Company's plant at Milwaukee, Armstrong Cork Company's plant at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and many other large construction projects. In May, 1909, he was made vice-president of the Worden-Allen Company of Milwaukee, and of the Lackawanna Bridge Company of Buffalo, and in this connection was in charge of all general construction work, including many complete industrial plants as well as steel construction for buildings and bridges. This association he maintained until April, 1915, when the John W. Cowper Company was organized. He was made president of the concern and under his skillful direction this company has become one of the big engineering and contracting organizations of Buffalo. Under Mr. Cowper's direction many large and important buildings have been constructed, including many steel frame and reinforced concrete structures for industrial purposes. Among these may be named the Buffalo plant of the National Aniline & Chemical Company, costing about \$5,000,000; the new buildings for the University of Buffalo, and the Buffalo Athletic Club. Since its organization in 1915, the John W. Cowper Company has been doing a constantly increasing volume of business, until at the present time (1922), the construction work handled under the direction of Mr. Cowper reaches an annual value of \$4,000,000, and includes industrial plants, banks, office buildings, hotels, etc. The personnel of the company is as follows: John W. Cowper, president; S. K. Pierce, R. D. McCarter, and G. W. Carlton, vice-presidents; H. C. Shirley, treasurer; and John W. Van Allen, secretary. Of these, Messrs. Cowper, Pierce, Shirley, McCarter, and Carlton are also directors. The general offices are in Buffalo, with branch offices in Pittsburgh, and New York City.

Mr. Cowper is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of the Western Society of Civil Engineers, of the American Railway and Engineering Association, and of the Associated General Contractors of

America, being first vice-president of the latter. He is also well known in club circles, being a member of the Buffalo Club, and a member of its board of directors; vice-president of the Ellicott Club; a member of the Buffalo Country Club, the Niagara Club, the Country Club of Niagara Falls, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, the Engineers' Club of New York City, the Engineers' Club of Chicago, and the Old Colony Club of Buffalo. Politically, he gives his support to no one organized party, but votes independently.

On December 28, 1907, John Whitfield Cowper married Josephine Osborne, of Adams, Massachusetts, daughter of Abram and Hannah (Anthony) Osborne, and they are the parents of one child, John Whitfield, Jr., who is twelve years of age and is attending Nichols School.

ALBERT FREY, M. D., is the son of Andrew Frey, who came to Erie county, New York, from New Jersey, married Catherine Smithlin, and settled on a farm at Gardenville, Erie county, where both died.

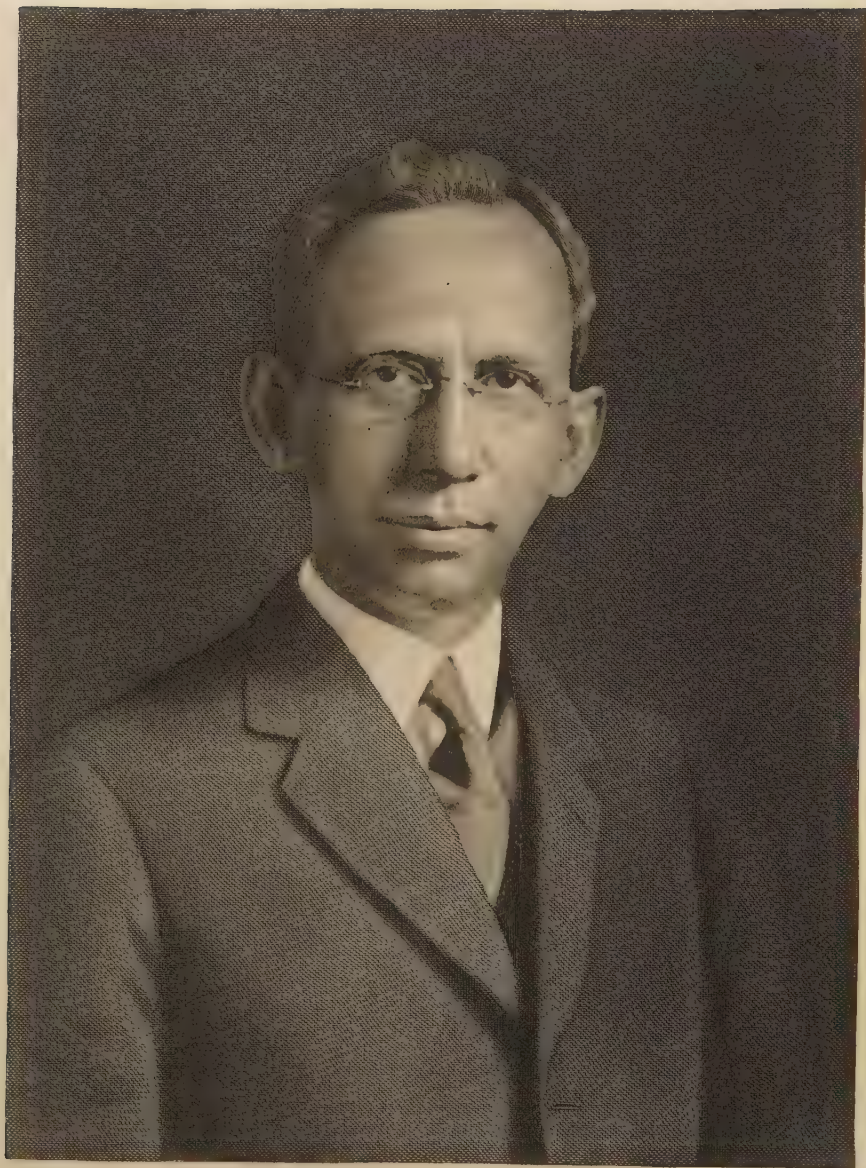
Albert Frey was born at the home farm at Gardenville, February 25, 1879, and there attended the district public school. He later was a student at Central High School, and received appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point from the Forty-eighth New York District. He completed his "plebe" year at the academy, then resigned and entered the University of Buffalo, taking the medical course. He was graduated M. D., class of 1902, and spent the following two years at Buffalo General Hospital as interne and resident physician, after which he began private practice in Buffalo and so continues until the present, 1922.

These have been years of great advance in medical science (1904-1922), and with all, Dr. Frey has kept pace. After special study and investigation he withdrew from general practice and now specializes in general surgery. He is assistant surgeon at the Deaconess' Hospital, and well established in a lucrative private practice. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Erie County Medical Society, New York State Medical Society, and Buffalo Academy of Medicine. His college fraternity is Nu Sigma Nu; his clubs are the Saturn and Buffalo; his favorite recreations, hunting and golfing, his wife also an ardent golfer.

Dr. Frey married (first), in 1904, Clara Bellew, who left a daughter Annette. He married (second), July 9, 1919, Constance Cunningham, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The family home is No. 59 Linwood avenue, Buffalo.

ROLAND CRANGLE is a notable example of the oft-cited fact that in America hard work, when combined with native ability, is sure to be amply rewarded. Even in America, though many men amass large fortunes in a comparatively short time, it is not so common for a man to rise from the position of a day-laborer to the ranks of one of the learned professions in a dozen years. Such however, is the story of Mr. Crangle's career.

Born in the North of Ireland a little over thirty-five years ago, Mr. Crangle spent his boyhood on the farm in County Down, where his people still reside. At an early age he became a pupil in one of the National schools of the county, where he continued his studies



Richard H. Templeton

until his sixteenth year, and thereby obtained a good general education. He was ambitious for a higher career than any that seemed open to him in his native land, and he accordingly determined to emigrate to America. Arriving in New York, he betook himself to Buffalo, which has proved a most hospitable home. Without friends or money, he was obliged to begin at the foot of the ladder, and his first employment was that of a laborer on the docks. He afterwards worked as a freight hand in the Erie railroad freight house and subsequently secured a position as clerk in the freight office of the Lake Shore railroad.

During the years thus occupied Mr. Crangle devoted his spare time to the study of elocution, for which he had a great liking, and much natural aptitude, and in due time he graduated from the Buffalo School of Elocution. In the presidential campaign of 1888 he used his talent in the service of the Democratic party, making many speeches in favor of its candidates. His political work brought him to the favorable notice of many men prominent in Buffalo; and, as he had now accumulated some capital from his eight years of hard work, he was able to gratify his ambition and prepare himself for a position where his abilities would have full scope.

Accordingly, in January, 1889, he entered the law office of Rogers, Locke & Milburn, Buffalo, where he remained five years, during which time he was admitted to the bar. This firm then stood second to none in Western New York, and Mr. Crangle's long connection with the office as a student and clerk could not fail to give him a thorough knowledge of the principles and practice of the law. For five years he was secretary to John H. Milburn, now of New York, and one of the greatest lawyers in America. Since January, 1894, he has practiced on his own account, and has attained a most satisfactory measure of success. He is recognized by his fellow-members of the Buffalo bar as a painstaking and careful lawyer of decided ability, and has taken part in some of the most important litigations in the local and higher courts.

JOHN WESLEY GIBBS—Broadly active in various fields of mercantile endeavor, John W. Gibbs, of Buffalo, New York, stands among the foremost executives in this city, the range of his interests including pharmacy, automobiles, and real estate. Mr. Gibbs is a member of a very prominent family of Allegany county, New York. The name of Colonel Jesse B. Gibbs, Mr. Gibbs' grandfather, is one of the most highly honored names in that section. Born in England, Colonel Gibbs came to this country as a young man, and with the outbreak of the Civil War dedicated himself and his fortune to the Union cause. He organized a company of soldiers, and from his own personal funds outfitted the entire company. He served throughout the period of the war, with the rank of colonel. Wesley Gibbs, his son and Mr. Gibbs' father, was born in Almond, Allegany county, New York, and was engaged in lumber and milling interests until his death, which occurred in 1912. He married Mary Etta Wright, also born in Almond, New York, who died in 1902.

John Wesley Gibbs, son of Wesley and Mary E. (Wright) Gibbs, was born in Almond, New York, March 25, 1869. Receiving his early education in the

public and high schools of his native place, he also had the advantage of a course at Alfred University, at Alfred, Allegany county, New York, then attended business college at Elmira. With this broadly comprehensive general education, Mr. Gibbs entered the Buffalo College of Pharmacy, and upon completing the course at this institution immediately entered the drug business for himself. He founded two drug stores in the year 1889, and has been actively identified with the drug business continuously since, his position in this field having been among the leaders for many years. Nearly thirty years ago, in 1903, Mr. Gibbs branched out in the real estate business, also, at about the same time founding what was at that early period one of the largest enterprises in automobile sales in the city. He built first a spacious structure, especially designed for the purpose, in which was opened a Buick agency. This was near the corner of Main and Summer streets, and was the beginning of the automobile business on upper Main street. He later became associated with automobile sales' interests from the corner of Goodrich and Main streets to the corner of Utica and Main streets, this district now being one of the most important in the city in motor car activities. In 1909 Mr. Gibbs established the Main Street Realty Company, of which he was the first president, then in 1912, organized the Main Street Developing Company, of which he then became and still is president. In 1914 Mr. Gibbs founded the Greater Buffalo Real Estate Corporation, being its first and only president. This concern took a leading position in real estate affairs from the first and is still one of the most important factors in the continual advance of this city as an industrial and residential center. In 1920 Mr. Gibbs founded the Greater Buffalo Development Company which, among other extensive operations, has just completed a block on the large plot located at Main street, Barker street and Linwood avenue. In all of these varied activities Mr. Gibbs keeps in close touch with the affairs of each concern and the conditions governing their progress. Alert and cautious in the consideration of any project, Mr. Gibbs is nevertheless a man of prompt decisions and fearless advance, and the qualities which have carried him forward to his present large success have contributed largely, also, to the enduring welfare of the people.

A member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Gibbs is also a member and former governor of the Real Estate Board. Fraternally, he is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he is a member of the Alumni Association of Alfred University. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Gibbs has been twice married, in 1891 and in 1906. His daughter, Ruth M., is the wife of Edmund Regester, a leading insurance broker of Buffalo, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work. The Gibbs' residence is at No. 546 Lafayette avenue, Buffalo.

RICHARD HARKNESS TEMPLETON, of the Buffalo bar, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 23, 1877, son of Thomas and Charlotte (Harkness) Templeton, his parents deceased, his father formerly a contractor.

Richard H. Templeton was educated in Public School

No. 16, Central High School, class of 1895, and Syracuse University, A. B., 1899. After a short course at Buffalo Law School, he entered the law offices of DeWitt Clinton, there continuing law study until admitted to the Erie county bar in 1901. He continued in association with Mr. Clinton until 1906, then began private practice in Buffalo and so continues, being now, and since 1917, a member of the firm of Templeton, Turnbull & Templeton, with offices at No. 807 White building.

Mr. Templeton is a member of the Erie County Bar, New York State Bar and the American Bar associations, and also a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, the Buffalo and Buffalo Athletic clubs, and the Masonic order. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Templeton married, July 7, 1908, Mai Morgan, and they are the parents of three children: Richard Harkness, now (1922) attending Lafayette High School; Mary Reese; and Jean Morgan.

ADOLPH F. PETERSON, when sixteen years of age, came to the United States, and after several changes in location and occupation, he located in Buffalo, New York, that city having been his home from that year until the present (1922). The years have brought him prosperity and high standing in the business world, his present position being vice-president of The Peterson-Weter Company, Inc., importers and wholesale grocers, probably the largest in Western New York. The business is located at No. 135 Scott street, Michael G. Weter, president; Adolph F. Peterson, vice-president; Leo A. Weter, secretary; and C. M. F. Peterson, treasurer.

Adolph F. Peterson, son of Peter Peterson, a farmer, was born in Sweden, October 31, 1852, and there spent the first sixteen years of his life obtaining a good education. In 1869 he came to the United States and found a home in Illinois, where he spent two years before returning East to a new home in Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he learned the mason's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He did not follow his trade, however, but entered the employ of Grange & Company, of Titusville, as receiving and shipping clerk. In 1875 Grange & Company removed to Buffalo, New York, and with them came Mr. Peterson, then a young man of twenty-three. He became a salesman for the company and continued with them another fifteen years, until 1890, when the company dissolved and reorganized as W. H. Granger & Company, Mr. Peterson becoming a partner about the year 1897. W. H. Granger & Company continued under that name until 1916, when a reorganization was effected under the name, The Peterson-Weter Company, Inc., wholesale grocers, the company, officered as before stated, conducting a large business and occupying the entire building at No. 135 Scott street, 70,000 square feet in all, about eighty employees being required to handle the different lines. They are importers and wholesale grocers, manufacturers and packers of extracts and spices, also coffee roasters. The building and ground on which it stands belongs to the firm, and they are rated the largest wholesale grocers in Western New York.

Mr. Peterson is a director and president of the Lal-

sonta Fruit Company, a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, National Wholesale Grocers' Association, and the Swedish Club of Buffalo; trustee of the Lutheran synod, and for the past ten years has been treasurer of the Calvary Hospice.

Adolph F. Peterson married, in 1883, Lena C. Walde-land, of Norway, and they are the parents of five children: Adaline C., C. M. F., of further mention; Walter A., Selma C., and Mildred E.

C. M. F. Peterson, eldest son of Adolph F. and Lena C. (Waldeland) Peterson, was born June 9, 1887, in Buffalo, and there finished public school courses with graduation from Lafayette High School in 1906. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated B. S., class of 1910. Upon his return to Buffalo, he entered the employ of W. H. Granger & Company, and when their business was incorporated as The Peterson-Weter Company, Inc., he was made a director and treasurer, his present position. He is also director and treasurer of the Lakonta Fruit Company, and fills the same offices in the McCormack Cigar Corporation. He is a member of Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; the Automobile Club; Scalp and Blade; the University Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association.

EDWIN S. WEBSTER—One of the representative citizens of Buffalo, New York, is Edwin S. Webster, attorney and real estate operator, who after engaging in the general practice of law for a number of years went into the real estate business, to which he finally devoted his whole time with marked success.

Born at Kendall Mills, in Orleans county, New York, February 25, 1868, he is the son of Martin and Marietta (Perry) Webster. The boy Edwin S. entered the Holley Union School, at Holley, New York, then from the local school, went to Brockport, New York, entering the State Normal School, afterward teaching school for two years in the Kendall Mills District School. He then began his law studies, entering the University of Buffalo in 1890, and graduating in 1893 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. The following year he was admitted to the bar, April, 1894. He began practice at once, building up a general practice, which he continued for a number of years. As opportunity presented itself, he purchased and sold various real estate properties, and, being very successful in these operations, finally gave up his general practice and devoted his time almost exclusively to the real estate business. For the past several years he has continued to build up an increasingly successful and prosperous business. Mr. Webster is well known and highly esteemed, not only as a successful business man but as a public-spirited citizen and a valued friend and associate. Through affiliation with various associations, clubs, and fraternities, he is in touch with various groups and diversified interests. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; of the Real Estate Board, of which he was treasurer for some years; and of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is affiliated with William McKinley Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and politically, he gives support to the Republican party.

Energetic, able and enterprising, Mr. Webster has thus far devoted his energies to his work, and has not married.

JOHN WILLIAM NEFF—A long-established business man and representative of real estate interests is certain to be well known in his community, especially when he has been as honorably successful as has Mr. Neff. As a public-spirited citizen of Buffalo, Mr. Neff has filled with credit more than one local office of trust and responsibility.

Louis J. Neff, father of John William Neff, was born in Germany, and emigrated to the United States, settling first in Cleveland, Ohio, and afterward in Buffalo, and in both places engaging in business as a painting contractor. He married Sophia Bolton, and they became the parents of seven children, only two of whom are now living: John William, mentioned below; and Jennie, who resides in Buffalo. Mr. Neff died in that city in 1897, aged fifty-six years, and his widow passed away in the following year, at the age of fifty-four.

John William Neff, son of Louis J. and Sophia (Bolton) Neff, was born March 23, 1860, in Buffalo, where he received his education in the public schools. His first employment was as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and he afterward held a position with the Red Line Fast Freight lines. He is now in business as a building contractor, at the same time conducting a real estate office.

His fellow-citizens of Buffalo have testified to their confidence in Mr. Neff by choosing him, in 1892-93-94-1895 for supervisor, and by retaining him, from 1896 to 1905, in the office of auditor. By his faithful performance of the duties of these two positions, he has more than justified their choice. He affiliates with the Royal Arcanum, and with Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons. He finds in the national game of baseball his favorite recreation. He and his family are members of Calvary Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Neff married, in January, 1896, in Buffalo, Elizabeth A. Menzies, daughter of Robert and Ann (Harroer) Menzies, and they are the parents of three children: Ruth Elizabeth, born July 15, 1897; Mildred Menzies, born August 29, 1903; and Donald Menzies, born October 15, 1905. In making his native city the scene of his entire career, Mr. Neff has not only achieved financial prosperity, but has built up for himself, both as business man and citizen, an enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing.

LOUIS J. BEYER, M. D.—A leading surgeon of Buffalo, New York, Dr. Beyer has for years been noted as a successful specialist in affections of the ear, nose and throat. He is a member of a family long resident in Buffalo, and is a son of William H. and Dora Beyer, both now deceased.

Dr. Beyer was born in the city of Buffalo, June 1, 1876. First attending Public School No. 15, he was prepared for college in the private schools of this city, and having chosen the medical profession at an early age, his preparatory studies were guided by the trend of his future efforts. Entering the University of Buffalo, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served an internship of one year at the Erie County Hospital, and began practice the following year after his graduation. In September, 1917, he entered the staff of the Post-Graduate Hospital of New York City, in the ear,

nose and throat department, remaining until July, 1918, when he returned to Buffalo to specialize in ear, nose and throat diseases, and has built up an enviable reputation, both in private and institutional activities. He is a member of the staff of the City Hospital, Children's Hospital, Emergency Hospital, and the Charity Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, and is further active as an instructor in his specialties at the University of Buffalo. He is widely connected with organized endeavors of medical and surgical science, being a member of the American Medical Association, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, and a member of the New York State Medical Society, the Buffalo Oto-Laryngological Society, Academy of Medicine, Erie County Medical Society, and the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. He is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity, and socially is also well known, his clubs including the Buffalo Club, the Buffalo Athletic Club, University of Buffalo Club, Wanakah Country Club, Buffalo Auto Club, and the Buffalo Canoe Club. His religious affiliation is with the Westminster Church.

Dr. Beyer married Sarah Agnes Caughey, a native of Canada, and they have one daughter, Jane Doris, now attending the Franklin School.

THOMAS J. REESE—As the executive head, in Buffalo, New York, of one of the most important manufacturing organizations of the day, Thomas J. Reese holds a very prominent position in the business world of this city. Mr. Reese comes of Colonial American stock, the family having been established in Philadelphia prior to the Revolutionary War, and he is a son of William H. and Cecelia B. Reese, early residents of Philadelphia, and later of the town of Franklin, Pennsylvania.

Thomas J. Reese was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1875. After receiving a grammar and high school education, Mr. Reese entered the world of men and affairs in the lithographic industry, and for years was identified with the Dunston Lithograph Company, pioneers in this field in Buffalo, long filling the position of foreman and production manager. Later he became identified with the Ault & Wiborg Company, at their main offices in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the capacity of field representative for their lithographic supply department, Mr. Reese covered their entire territories, and through his untiring efforts, his persistent optimism, and his thorough knowledge of lithography and its equipment, became assistant manager of this department. During these early years with the Ault & Wiborg Company, Mr. Reese became thoroughly conversant with the high standards of the concern, both as regards quality of product and efficiency of service, as well as the general trend of affairs in the trade. He was thus especially well fitted for the position of secretary-treasurer of the Buffalo branch of this company, which carried with it the responsibility of their interests in the Buffalo district, and which position he now holds. The Ault & Wiborg Company was established in the year 1881, through the enterprise of Messrs. L. A. Ault and F. B. Wiborg. To-day they own and operate one of the finest and most modern industrial plants of the time, covering thirty acres of ground, with well established branch houses in all the principal cities of the United

States, Canada, South America and Europe, and also in China. They are understood to be the largest manufacturers of lithographic and typographic inks in the world, their ink plant being in Cincinnati, as is also their main office. They have built, equipped and own a most complete plant for the manufacture of varnishes of every description, which is located in Norwood, Ohio, about seventeen miles from the parent plant in Cincinnati, Ohio, also, about equally distant, in St. Bernard, Ohio, a plant for the manufacture of dyes, acids and chemicals. The output of this important organization includes as well, lithographic stones, bronze powders and supplies, dry colors and show card colors, writing inks, mucilage and paste, and typewriter ribbons, also carbon papers for every known purpose. They further maintain a thoroughly equipped lithographic supply department. The Buffalo branch of the Ault & Wiborg Company, which is located at Nos. 145 and 147 Ellicott street, was established in 1906, and has come to be one of their leading branches in the East. They are fully equipped to meet the needs of the printing trade, operating grinding mills, color-matching department and sales department, the Buffalo headquarters covering a floor space of four thousand square feet, and having a full complement of employees thoroughly trained and highly skilled in the various departments of the concern. Mr. Reese, as the head of this wide-reaching branch, keeps in touch with the general progress in the lithographic and affiliated trades, and keeps close oversight of the immediate interests under his hand. The branch is constantly adding to the volume of its business, and holds an influential position in its field in the Buffalo district.

In his personal interests Mr. Reese keeps broadly in touch with civic, social and fraternal advance, holding membership in the Buffalo Club, the Rotary Club of Buffalo, the Park Club, the New Buffalo Athletic Club, and the Buffalo Automobile Club, his chief recreative activity being motoring. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and gives his endorsement and support to many branches of organized endeavor, especially along benevolent and charitable lines.

Mr. Reese married Marie Danahy, of Buffalo, daughter of Dennis and Elizabeth (Patterson) Danahy, and they have three charming children who are now attending the Nardin Academy. The Reese family residence is at No. 40 Berkley place, Buffalo.

LEWIS E. WILLET—One of the foremost names in Erie county, New York, is that of Willet, the family having been prominent in various branches of business and social advance for more than a hundred years in this immediate section. Of old English origin, the family first settled in New Jersey when casting their lot with the early history of the United States, and Samuel Willet, Mr. Willet's grandfather, came from Trenton, New Jersey, to Erie county, New York, in the year 1812, settling in the farming community of Boston, where he conducted agricultural operations during the remainder of his lifetime.

Christopher Willet, his son and Mr. Willet's father, was born on the home farm in Boston, Erie county, New York, March 30, 1817, and died November 30, 1902, at a good old age. He also was a farmer throughout his

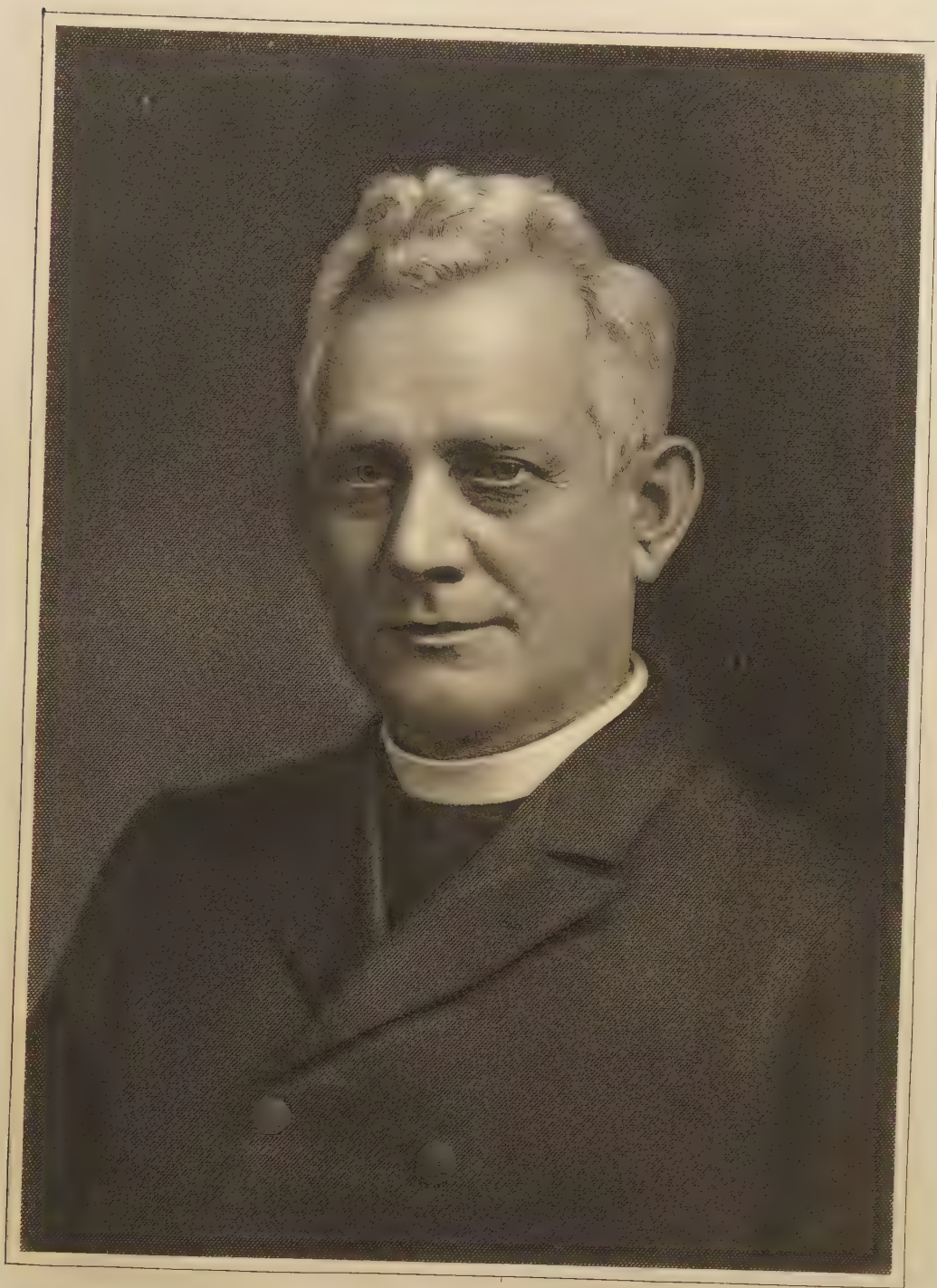
lifetime. He married Catherine Lieb, who was born in Württemberg, Germany, August 1, 1834, and died in March of 1919.

Lewis E. Willet, son of Christopher and Catherine (Lieb) Willet, was born in Boston, Erie county, New York, June 30, 1861. His education was received in the public schools and academy at Hamburg, New York, and for one year after completing his studies he taught school in Hamburg. Coming to Buffalo in 1882, he began the career which has led him to large success, securing a position as checker in a grocery store. Thereafter, for a time, he was engaged in the real estate business, and in the course of this experience became interested in oil properties. In 1898 he founded the present oil and gas business, and when the Union Petroleum Company was organized in 1900, he was elected vice-president of the corporation. Later he was made president, and served in that capacity for five years, until the consolidation, at which time he resumed the vice-presidency, his present office. He has always been active in the progress of the concern, and a significant factor in its success. Mr. Willet is also interested in many other industrial and civic enterprises. He has been president of the Bank of Orchard Park since its organization in 1917, and is financially interested in various business concerns of the city. He has long been active in the advance of the Erie County Agricultural Society, familiarly known as the "Erie County Fair," and in 1921 was elected president of this body, receiving the honor of reelection in 1922. He was at one time a member of Company D, Buffalo City Guards, and has for years been a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he holds the thirty-second degree in the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies, and is a well known member of the Park Club of Buffalo.

Mr. Willet married, on February 12, 1897, at West Seneca (now Lackawanna), New York, Jane C. Cook, who was born in Hamburg, New York, and was a daughter of Darius and Emeretta (Van Hynning) Cook, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Willet were the parents of three children: Emeretta Katherine, who died August 9, 1919, at the age of eighteen years; Ward L., born September 1, 1902, now taking an engineering course at the University of Michigan, class of 1924; and Paul Cook, born June 1, 1904, now taking a course at the University of Michigan in science, literature and arts.

REV. FATHER MARTIN PHILIPPS, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes of Buffalo, New York, is rendering valuable service to the church and the community, both as a spiritual and moral leader and guide, and as an able, constructive worker. He has organized more than one parish, building churches in each, and is known as an able and successful priest who is a strong influence for righteousness in the community.

Father Philipps was born in Aschbach, Alsace, April 9, 1853, and received his earliest education in the parochial school of his native district. He then entered the higher classes at Straasburg, studying philosophy and theology there, and later at Niagara University. He came to this country May 3, 1873, and after completing his studies in Niagara University was ordained at that



M. Philipps.

institution by Bishop V. Ryan, June 11, 1877. His first appointment was to the pastorate of St. Vincent's Church, and as assistant at St. Louis' Church. He organized the parish of St. Vincent's, and built the church. When his work there was completed, he became pastor of St. Mary's Church in Strykerville, Wyoming county, New York, and from there went to St. Aloysius' Church at Springville, New York, then to the Church of SS. Peter and Paul in Williamsville, where he built the rectory; to St. Joseph's Church in Buffalo, where he built the rectory; and finally to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, a French church, of which he is pastor at the present time. Here he built the school and the French Club house, and is doing a most excellent and constructive work.

Along with his many duties as pastor, Father Philipps has found time for literary and devotional work which has been a help and an inspiration to many. He has written and published books and pamphlets under the following titles: "My Guide," "Sunday School Instructions," "My Morning Prayer," "Spiritual Communion," "No. 2, Baltimore Catechism," and "Questions Asked by Protestants," of which three hundred thousand copies were sold. A most sincere and devoted ministry has been that of Father Philipps, and his influence has been a blessing and a source of power and inspiration to many of those who have received of his kindly helpfulness, or have read his published messages.

MERTON STANLEY GIBBS—The group of men engaged in legal practice in Buffalo, New York, is a notably large and able one, and prominent among those who are eminently successful in this field is Merton Stanley Gibbs, who for the past three decades has been continuously active in the field in Buffalo.

Born in Hume, Allegany county, New York, August 8, 1866, son of Orlando C. Gibbs, who was a farmer of enterprise and ability, and Frances E. (Beardlee) Gibbs, the lad first attended the public school of his native district, going from there to Pike Seminary, in Pike, New York, where he prepared for college. He then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following fall, September 7, 1891, he came to Buffalo, New York, and as clerk in the offices of one of the big law firms there, finished his preparation for a legal career. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar, and since that time has been continuously and successfully engaged in general practice. For the first two years he was associated with Hiram C. Day, under the firm name of Day & Gibbs, but at the end of that period the partnership was dissolved, and since that time Mr. Gibbs has practiced alone.

Mr. Gibbs has built up an extensive general practice, and for the past thirty years has been conducting an increasingly successful legal business. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and politically gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is well known and highly esteemed in Buffalo, not only as a successful practitioner, but as a progressive citizen, and a worthy friend and associate. Deeply interested in the welfare of the community in which he lives, he is always ready to give of his time, his energy, and his ability for the

furtherance of all projects which seem to him to be well planned for the public good, and the three decades during which he has lived and worked in Buffalo amply entitle him to a place among her representative citizens.

Mr. Gibbs married, on August 23, 1893, Ella Howland, of Tompkins county, New York, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Dorothy D., who received her preparatory education in Public School No. 45, of Buffalo, and in Lafayette High School, of the same city, and then entered Oberlin University, from which she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation from college, her preparation was completed by a special course in library work, and she is now filling the position of librarian at Vassar College. 2. Laurence H., who died in infancy.

AARON RILEY MERRITT was born at East Aurora, New York, March 14, 1883, son of Charles W. and Anna M. (Riley) Merritt. His father, who was a lawyer by profession, settled at East Aurora, and held the position of principal of the Aurora Academy for many years.

Mr. Merritt received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the East Aurora High School in 1900. After his graduation from high school, he went to Yale University, being graduated from there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. While at Yale, Mr. Merritt took special work in architecture in the Yale School of Fine Arts. After his graduation from Yale, he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for special architectural study. Mr. Merritt came to Buffalo after his graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and began the practice of architecture, opening an office in the Erie County Bank building, where he still conducts his business.

During the World War, Mr. Merritt was with the Young Men's Christian Association overseas, attached to the 314th Machine Gun Battalion, 80th Division, returning to the United States with this battalion in June, 1919. Mr. Merritt is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of East Aurora, and acts as trustee on the church board. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Merritt is a member of the Buffalo Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; and belongs to the Park Club, the Buffalo Athletic Club, and the East Aurora Country Club. He is a Mason, being a member of Blazing Star Lodge, No. 694, at East Aurora. Mr. Merritt is deeply interested in the progress of East Aurora, being descended from Aaron Riley, for whom he is named. Mr. Riley was his mother's father, and was one of the first settlers of East Aurora, to the development of which he devoted a large part of his life.

JAMES ROYAL HORTON—In the field of general construction and contracting, James R. Horton holds a position of wide prominence as president of the D. E. Horton Construction Company, of Buffalo, New York. Mr. Horton is a son of Daniel E. and Ida C. (Leh) Horton, long residents of Buffalo. Daniel E. Horton spent the greater part of his career in the employ of dock building contractors, but in 1889 started in business for himself, and developed a very large and far-reaching interest. He handled harbor work, including

docks, trestles, and all kinds of reconstruction, breakwaters, and all contracts in this general group, and did much work along the ocean front of the New England States. His death, in December of 1904, cut down a man of broad and growing usefulness, when he had scarcely passed his prime.

James R. Horton, son of the above and the present head of the business, was born in Buffalo, New York, January 16, 1884. His education was begun in the public schools of his native city, and he prepared for his career at the Bryant & Stratton Business College. Immediately after finishing the business course, Mr. Horton became associated with his father in the above interest, and beginning at the bottom, went through all the various departments and phases of the business, familiarizing himself with the many branches of work handled. He had become active on the executive force when his father's death left large responsibilities upon his shoulders, and in 1907 the concern was incorporated, the name, which had theretofore been simply D. E. Horton, becoming the D. E. Horton Construction Company. J. R. Horton is president of the company, and I. C. Horton, secretary and treasurer. They have since followed the earlier lines of activity, and have also materially broadened their scope and kept well in advance of the times in methods and attainments. They do a great deal of bulkhead work, and foundations for buildings, especially for grain elevators. This concern placed the pile foundation for the concrete Central Grain Elevator, one of the largest in the world. They built the steel coffer dam for the United States Government at Black Rock, New York, and have built many foundations for bridges. They have long made a specialty of steel sheet piling, the method of construction employed at Black Rock, and at the time (1906) this was the largest structure of its kind in the world. It was put up on the same construction as the coffer dam used for the raising of the United States Steamship "Maine," in Havana Harbor. During the World War the company built for the Marine Construction Corporation various docks, also docks for the Allis-Chalmers Company at Port Erie, and for the Ferguson Ship Yard. They are now engaged on the steel sheet piling dam for the water supply of Newark, New Jersey, and other contracts at various points.

Long a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Horton keeps in touch with the general advance, and politically supports the Republican party. For sixteen years he served in the New York National Guard, enlisting as private, and upon his discharge, two years before the United States entered the World War, he held the rank of captain of Company F, 74th Infantry. During the war he served as lieutenant-colonel of the New 74th Infantry, on Home Guard duty. Fraternally, he holds membership in Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons, Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar, and also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Richmond Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Horton married, September 18, 1901, Alice L. Moss, of Buffalo, daughter of Rev. James L. and Emma (Hager) Moss. Mr. and Mrs. Horton have one daughter, Ruth.

CHARLES JACOB FIX—Business, political, civic, and social interests are included within the relations of Mr. Fix to Buffalo, New York, his birthplace, where he has wide prominence and acquaintance as a successful man of affairs and public-spirited citizen. He is president of the C. J. Fix & Sons Company, a firm of high standing in its field, and also is vice-president of the American Savings Bank.

Mr. Fix is a descendant of German ancestry, his father, Nicholas Fix, a native of Amt-Wolfach, Baden, born in 1812. As a young man Nicholas Fix was employed as a postillion rider for a German Government stage-coach, and in 1850, after his marriage to Victoria Meyer, he came to the United States. The journey on a sailing vessel from Havre, France, to New York City, occupied sixty-five days, and from the metropolis they made their way *via* the Erie Canal to Buffalo. Here Nicholas Fix died in 1882, survived by his wife; she passed away October 31, 1915.

Charles Jacob Fix was born in Buffalo, New York, July 11, 1856, and obtained his entire formal education in St. Louis Parochial School, which he left when twelve years of age. He began the work of life in apprenticeship to the printing trade in the office of the old Buffalo "Courier," and thereafter was employed in the printing department of the "Evening Post" of Buffalo. In 1877, the year that he attained his majority, Mr. Fix was appointed to the charge of the circulation and advertising department of the "German Sunday Tribune" and the "Daily Arbeiter Zeitung." Subsequently withdrawing from the journalistic field, he became identified with general advertising, and was also the publisher of the Adelphi Theatre program, continuing in these lines until 1881.

In this year Mr. Fix became chief clerk with Henry Garono, a hardware merchant at No. 563 Main street. Until 1892 Mr. Fix was associated with Mr. Garono, then establishing independently in the hardware business at No. 808 Main street. The firm name was Fix & Rody, and Mr. Fix soon purchased his partner's interest, and in February, 1899, incorporated under the title the C. J. Fix & Sons Company, of which he has since been president, admitting his sons, Arthur J. and William C., to partnership as vice-president and as secretary and treasurer, respectively. The firm has enjoyed large growth, and to general hardware has been added a roofing department, which has been developed along the same prosperous lines. Mr. Fix is, in addition to his private interests, vice-president of the American Savings Bank, and since 1905 has been treasurer of the Freehold Savings and Loan Association. Since 1919 he has been a director of the Cemetery Association of Buffalo and in 1921 was reelected for a three-year term. In May, 1922, he was appointed deputy commissioner of the New York Veterans' Relief Commission, Third Assembly District, Erie county. Mr. Fix has formed no hobbies in the way of relaxation and recreation, but has found his principal enjoyment in the direction of his business affairs, to which he has devoted himself with unusual fidelity and energy.

From early manhood Mr. Fix has been actively interested in political affairs, always as a staunch Republican. In 1903 he was elected by a large majority to the Buffalo Board of Aldermen from the Fifteenth Ward, and

in 1905 he was reelected by a plurality of one hundred and thirty-nine, although the Democratic candidate for mayor carried the ward. While a member of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Fix was chairman of the committee on lamps, and a member of the committees on finance, schools, streets, water, taxes, licenses and investigations. On March 6, 1906, Mr. Fix was appointed by Governor Frank Higgins as county treasurer of Erie county, an office that had become vacant through the resignation of Fred O. Murray. In this appointment he served until January 1, 1907, having in the fall of 1906 been nominated as the Republican candidate for the office of county treasurer, to which he was elected by a plurality of thirty-five hundred. For three years he was the incumbent of the county treasurership, and in this place, as throughout his entire public career, won the respect and esteem of political opponents as well as party colleagues by the efficiency and unswerving uprightness that characterized his administration.

Mr. Fix is a member of the Knights of Columbus; the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association; Lodge No. 23, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Buffalo Orpheus; and the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. He was formerly a member of Typographical Union No. 9, and has been president and treasurer of the Amicus Club, the oldest social organization of the city. Since 1894 he has been a trustee of the German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and chairman of its press committee. His church is the St. Louis Roman Catholic, of Buffalo, to whose board of trustees he was elected in 1888, in 1905 becoming president of the board, which he served for three years.

Mr. Fix married, November 22, 1877, Adaline F. Georger, daughter of Louis and Felicie (Gentilhomme) Georger, of Buffalo. Their children are: 1. William C., born in 1878, educated in Public School No. 14, and St. Louis Parochial School of Buffalo, now associated in business with his father; he married Mary Scheidweiler, and they have one child, Charles W. 2. Arthur J., born in 1881, attended Public School No. 14, and St. Louis Parochial School of Buffalo, also associated with his father in business; he married Laura Fischer, and they have two children: Ruth and Grace. 3. Grace M., born in 1884, married Alfred Lang, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of: Alfred Gerhard, and Rose.

RAY M. STANLEY—Coming to Buffalo as a student, Mr. Stanley became impressed with the professional opportunities of the district, and although he changed his field of activity from pharmaceutical to legal lines, Buffalo has continued his home, and he is intimately and prominently associated with the best interests of the city. Ray M. Stanley is a son of Thaddeus S. and Margaret (Newton) Stanley, his father, born in Vermont, settling in Dakota Territory in 1870, and there was engaged in farming, and later in milling; his mother was a native of Avon, New York.

Mr. Stanley was born in Vermillion, South Dakota, in 1873, and there attended public schools, completing his general education with two years in the University of South Dakota. He then came to North Tonawanda, New York, being graduated in pharmacy from the University of Buffalo in 1894, and he followed this profession until 1900. In that year he became a student in the

law department of the University of Buffalo, being graduated in 1902, and from that year until January 1, 1905, was associated in legal practice with Louis T. Payne, of North Tonawanda. On the latter date he formed a partnership with John K. White, of Tonawanda, and in 1905 served North Tonawanda as city attorney.

Mr. Stanley and Mr. White opened an office in the Chamber of Commerce building in Buffalo, in April, 1907, and there continued in successful professional work. On January 1, 1914, he formed a partnership with Mr. Gidley, and since that date has practiced as a member of the firm of Stanley & Gidley, with offices in the Marine Trust building. Their professional work has followed general lines, and Mr. Stanley devotes a considerable portion of his time to admiralty cases. In addition to important professional connections, Mr. Stanley is vice-president of the Niagara Ferry and Transportation Company and the Erie Beach Amusement, Ltd. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, the Rotary Club, and in the Masonic order fraternizes with lodge, chapter, commandery, and shrine, being past master of Tonawanda Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His clubs are the University of Buffalo, Buffalo, and Masonic. Although he has long been retired from pharmaceutical practice, Mr. Stanley has continued in active touch with affairs in that profession, and since 1911 has been a lecturer on commercial law in the University of Buffalo, pharmacy department.

Mr. Stanley married (first) at North Tonawanda, in 1897, Elizabeth Bowen, a native of Michigan, who died in January, 1919. They were the parents of one son, Clinton B., a graduate of Williams College, and now associated with the O'Brian, Potter Company, of Buffalo. Mr. Stanley married (second), September 8, 1920, Minnie J. Merrill, of Battle Creek, Michigan.

CHARLES P. CHAPIN, M. D.—A member of the Volunteer Medical Service during the World War, 1917-18, and an examining physician on various draft boards, Dr. Chapin has a record of twenty years' military service in the New York State National Guard. He was born at Rahway, New Jersey, March 26, 1860, son of John R. and Martha C. (Shannon) Chapin. His parents moved to Buffalo in July, 1870, and Dr. Chapin has ever since made his home in the city.

Dr. Chapin received his preliminary education in the public schools of Buffalo. After his graduation from the Buffalo High School, he proceeded to the New York State Normal School, where he completed his academic studies. An unusual aptitude for the medical profession early manifested itself in him and he decided to enter the medical profession, and, accordingly, to make it his life-work. His family were heartily in favor of this decision and they spared no pains to give him every educational advantage in his preparation for a career. After his graduation from the State Normal School, therefore, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons for medical study. He also engaged in post-graduate study at the University of Buffalo in order to increase his knowledge of certain special branches of his profession. He completed his training at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in due course and was graduated therefrom in 1891, with the degree of Doctor of

Medicine. He began his professional career immediately thereafter as an interne on the staff of the Fitch Hospital of Buffalo.

When the period of his internship came to an end, Dr. Chapin established himself in an independent practice. He met with success at the outset and his practice has increased steadily from the beginning. His thorough professional training and his energetic character inspired confidence in his patients, and they have never hesitated to follow his advice in the smallest particulars. He has never specialized, but has kept his practice general, believing that in this way he could best serve humanity. His patients have never failed to find in him a friend, as well as a competent medical adviser, and the feeling of hope and courage with which he has inspired even those whose cases appeared least hopeful has contributed to his success no less than his professional skill. He has a host of friends and acquaintances throughout the city, and his judgment is very highly respected by members of the medical fraternity at Buffalo. At the present time Dr. Chapin is a member of the board of managers of the Buffalo State Hospital.

Dr. Chapin enlisted in the New York State National Guard as a young man, and was for ten years a sergeant-major in the 74th Regiment. Later, he was attached to the 65th Regiment Medical Corps. He also held a captain's commission in the 165th Regiment during the Spanish-American War. At this time, the 165th Regiment was reorganized and became the 202nd Regiment.

When the United States entered the World War he was quick to offer his services to the government and was assigned to duty as an examining physician on the draft boards. He also belonged to the Volunteer Medical Service during the World War. As a veteran, he belongs to the Veterans' Association of the 65th Regiment, and also to that of the 74th Regiment. His service with the 65th Regiment covered a period of ten years, and throughout the whole of his career he has taken the greatest interest in the medical problems that arise during a period of warfare, and he is also a great believer in the beneficial effects of military service upon the youth of the country, setting before them, as it does, ideals of health and strength which are all too often neglected in the occupations of civilian life.

Dr. Chapin is a member of the American Medical Association; the New York State Medical Society; the Erie County Medical Society; and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. He is also a member of the Emmanuel Baptist Church, and for many years took an active part in the work of the church. Of late, however, he has left the active work to the younger people and has been content to lend his support to the various undertakings of the parish.

Dr. Chapin married Mertie A. Barker, of Buffalo. Dr. and Mrs. Chapin have three children: 1. Martha M., who is now Mrs. Arthur G. Hunt, and has two children, Arthur G., Jr., and Mary Jane. 2. John R., who is named for his paternal grandfather, and who is engaged in the mercantile business in Buffalo; he is married, and has two children: Martha C., and Charles P. (2), who is named for Dr. Chapin. 3. Harry M., who was graduated from the New York State Normal School in June, 1922. He engaged in post-graduate

study at Columbia University in New York City during the summer of 1922, and is now engaged in teaching vocational training at Buffalo.

GEORGE STANLEY MACOMBER, director of public utilities for the city of Buffalo, New York, is an expert in his field, and both his theoretic training and his practical experience have fitted him, as few are fitted, for the efficient discharge of the duties connected with his official position. To the solution of that vital problem of the nation—how to secure better and cleaner city government—he is making a valuable contribution, which is helpful not only to the city which he serves in official capacity, but to other cities which are trying to solve this most vital problem of our democracy.

George Stanley Macomber was born in Perry, Wyoming county, New York, May 28, 1877, son of Lewis Allen, a farmer and live stock dealer, and Frances E. (Smith) Macomber. He received his early education in the public schools, including the high school, of his native district. After due preparation he entered Cornell University, graduating in 1900, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and later took graduate work in physics and electrical engineering at Johns Hopkins University and at Cornell University. He then entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Bell Telephone Company, maintaining that connection until 1901, when he went to St. Louis, Missouri, accepting a position as instructor of physics and electrical engineering in Washington University. The following year he accepted the position of instructor in electrical engineering at Cornell University, and in 1905 was made assistant professor, and given a leave of absence for one and a half years. He then became identified with the Stromberg, Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company of Rochester, New York, where for one year he took charge of the electrical laboratories, and at the end of that time associated himself with the New York Telephone Company, doing special work in the engineering department. In the fall of 1906 he took up his duties as assistant professor of electrical engineering in Cornell University, and was later made senior professor, which position he most efficiently filled until 1914. In that year he was appointed an assistant engineer of the New York State Public Service Commission in New York City, charged with important rate investigation and valuation work. In 1915 he went to Washington, D. C., as telephone and telegraph engineer for the Interstate Commerce Commission. When this work was completed, he was appointed as one of three experts to serve on a number of commissions created for the purpose of doing important investigation and valuation work, and in this capacity he was engaged until January 1, 1917, when he was made a member of the staff of the Bureau of Standards, serving until December, 1919, as assistant electrical engineer, associate physicist, and associate electrical engineer. In December, 1919, he became associated with Dr. Milo R. Maltbie, of New York City, in public utility consultation and investigation work, and in this connection came to Buffalo while making a rate investigation of the New York Telephone Company. On May 1, 1920, he was made director of public utilities for the city of Buffalo, charged with the duty of receiving and investigating complaints from citizens, making investigations of all public util-



Historical Pub Co.

Yours truly,
George S. Macomber,

ities in Buffalo, and collecting information as to methods, cost, and revenues of public utilities in other cities for purposes of comparison. This important work Mr. Macomber is splendidly equipped to do, and he is rendering service in this field which will have lasting value. Expert in his line, and with a breadth of training and experience which enables him to see from all points of view, Mr. Macomber adds to these qualifications the judicial mind and the spirit of equity, without which his work would fall far short of its actual splendid accomplishment. A very complete record system, showing cost of production, etc., is kept for all public utilities, and special surveys are made for the location of trouble when difficulties arise. In the important work of securing clean, honest, and efficient city government, such expert work as Mr. Macomber is doing is a necessity, and upon the efficiency and the integrity of his work depends much of the success of Buffalo's effort to establish a clean system of municipal housekeeping.

Mr. Macomber is identified with a large number of professional scientific organizations, including the American Institute of Electrical Engineering; the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he is a fellow; and the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Tacoma Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons, at Washington, D. C., and Keystone Chapter, No. 163, Royal Arch Masons, at Buffalo, New York. Politically, he votes independently, giving his support to those measures and those candidates which he believes to be best qualified to secure the best interests of the people. He is a member of All Souls' Unitarian Church of Washington, D. C.

George S. Macomber married, on June 17, 1903, at West Haven, Connecticut, Mabel E. Tucker, of Perry, New York, daughter of Rev. James and Elizabeth (Sherman) Tucker, and they are the parents of four children: James Lewis, Frances Elizabeth, Loren Dudley, and Lois Alemena.

ANTHONY SCHREIBER—Born in far away Poland, now restored to a position among the free nations of the earth, Anthony Schreiber remained in his native land until reaching the age of seventeen, when he came to the United States. Buffalo eventually became his business headquarters, East Aurora, nearby, his residence, and there he continues, president of the Schreiber Product Corporation, of No. 662 Fillmore avenue, Buffalo, and an honored resident of East Aurora.

Anthony Schreiber was born in Poland, January 12, 1864, and there obtained his education. In 1881 he came to the United States, landing in New York City, and there remained eighteen years. He came to Buffalo in 1889 and later founded the Schreiber Brewing Company, with a plant at No. 662 Fillmore street, which he successfully conducted until 1919, when he retired from the brewing business in obedience to the eighteenth amendment. He reorganized his business as the Schreiber Products Corporation, and manufactures malt extracts for the use of bakers, and a line of non-alcoholic beverages. The business of the corporation is very large, one hundred hands being employed at the plant in its five buildings, which have an aggregate of 250,000 square feet of space. Anthony Schreiber is the capable head of

the business, and is held in high regard among the business men of his city.

Mr. Schreiber is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; Buffalo Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the East Aurora Country Club; and the Buffalo Automobile Club; in politics, he is a Republican, serving as a member of the city Civil Service Commission, under appointment of Mayor Adam.

Mr. Schreiber married, in September, 1888, Theodora Roszykiewicz, and they are the parents of two children: Telefora and Cornelia. The family home is in East Aurora, New York.

FRANK L. BARNET—Broadly representative of the citizenship which gives constructive energy to both professional and public activities, Mr. Barnett has won a foremost position at the Erie county bar, and is also well known in various avenues of advance. Coming of Scottish ancestry in direct line, Mr. Barnett is a son of Peter and Sarah (Foster) Barnett, his mother of English birth. The father was a carpenter by trade, and came to America as a young man, settling in Buffalo. The family consisted of four sons.

Frank L. Barnett was born in Buffalo, December 17, 1859. Receiving his early education in the public schools of the city, he early began his preparation for his chosen career. Reading law in the office of W. B. Donihee, where he served his clerkship, he was admitted to the bar in 1881. Immediately thereafter Mr. Barnett opened his own office in Buffalo, and has since conducted a steadily growing general practice, which eventually placed him in his present enviable position. With more than forty years of professional experience behind him, Mr. Barnett is now one of the oldest members of the legal profession in the city of Buffalo, as well as one of the best known in the Erie County Bar Association. With offices in the Mutual Life building, Buffalo, Mr. Barnett has resided during this entire period in Alden, New York, and has been deeply interested in the progress of the community. Since its founding (1900) he has served as president of the Ewell Free Library Association, of Alden, and during the World War period, he served as chairman of the various Liberty Loan drives, and also as chairman of the Advisory Board for the Draft Board. He is president and one of the organizers of the Patriotic Legion of Alden. He is a member of Alden Lodge, No. 594, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master for eight years; of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, and is also a member of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically, Mr. Barnett supports the Democratic party, and his church affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church of Alden, where for fifteen years he has been chairman of the board of trustees.

Mr. Barnett married, September 8, 1882, M. Louise Platt, of Alden, daughter of Charles M. and Asenath (Dayton) Platt.

MAJOR HOWARD H. BURKHARDT is a grandson of Simon and Margaret (Schickler) Burkhardt, Simon Burkhardt, born in Germany in 1812, coming to the United States with his parents in 1819. The family traveled to Albany, New York, by boat, going thence

by stage coach to Buffalo. The lad Simon grew up in Buffalo, was educated in the public school, then learned the blacksmith's trade, having a shop on the corner of Mohawk and Main streets. He was later the owner of a sawmill, and in that mill the lumber used in erecting Buffalo's first Roman Catholic church was cut. He died in 1895, aged eighty-three years. His wife, Margaret, died in 1902. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the ninth was a son, Charles Simon, of further mention.

Charles Simon Burkhardt was born in Buffalo, New York, September 12, 1860, and there attended public schools. He remained his father's assistant until reaching the age of twenty-one, in 1881, when he became associated with his brother Edward, opening an office at No. 2 East Swan street, the block in which their office was located being now the site of Ellicott Square office building. The brothers engaged in the real estate business very successfully until 1900, when Edward Burkhardt withdrew and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the same business. Charles S. Burkhardt continued the business, to which he added fire insurance, and has continued a most successful business until the present, 1922. He has consistently advertised and exploited the benefits of life in Williamsville until that old settlement has become one of Buffalo's popular suburbs, some of the finest country homes being found there.

Mr. Burkhardt is a member of the Jefferson Gun Club of Buffalo, and the Audubon Gun Club, a former president of the last-named. He is a famous trap shot, and won the Dean Richmond trophy, shooting at the club grounds against forty-two squads, of five men each, that being the largest shooting event ever held in the United States.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Burkhardt at the age of twenty-one was elected a supervisor of Erie county, representing Ward Twelve of the city of Buffalo, he being the youngest man on the board. He is a director of the Bank of Williamsville and a member of its finance committee; member of Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, member of Buffalo Council, Knights of Columbus, and in religious faith a Catholic.

Mr. Burkhardt married, on June 11, 1890, in St. Louis Roman Catholic Church, Buffalo, Ida Antoinette Schmidt, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Phillips) Schmidt. Mr. and Mrs. Burkhardt are the parents of Howard H., of further mention. The family home is in Williamsville.

Howard H. Burkhardt, son of Charles Simon and Ida Antoinette (Schmidt) Burkhardt, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 24, 1891. He was educated in the city public schools, and after completing his years of educational preparation, he entered business life with his father as an assistant in his real estate and insurance business. He has continued in that line until the present, 1922, the World War service interrupting but not terminating the association.

Major Burkhardt's military service began in February, 1916, when he enlisted in the Third Regiment, Field Artillery, New York National Guard. On July 15, 1917, the Third Regiment was called into the service of the United States and was sent overseas as a part of the 27th Division of the American Expeditionary Forces,

being known as the 106th Field Artillery, 27th Division, 52nd Field Artillery Brigade. The 106th sailed from Newport News, Virginia, June 6, 1918, and disembarked at Brest, France, June 14th following, Major Burkhardt then a first lieutenant of Battery A. The 106th Regiment, Field Artillery, with the other regiments of the 52nd Artillery Brigade, were engaged in the Meuse-Argonne offensive from September 26 to November 11, 1918, when the armistice was signed. Lieutenant Burkhardt was commissioned a captain October 1, 1917, and was in command of his battery during the period between the landing at Brest until honorably discharged at Camp Upton, New York, March 31, 1919. He sailed from Brest on March 13, 1919, and landed in New York City on March 19th. He was commissioned a major of the New York National Guard after his return and is now carried as an officer on the reserve list. He won his promotions in France, advancing on merit from private to captain.

Major Burkhardt is a Democrat in politics, and assessor for the town of Amherst, New York. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; the Louis J. Boland Post of the American Legion of Buffalo, and of George F. Lamm Post of Williamsville; Buffalo Council, No. 184, Knights of Columbus; Buffalo Canoe Club; Manabush Gun Club of Buffalo; and of SS. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic Church.

Major Burkhardt married, in Buffalo, New York, February 11, 1920, Jane Frances Kennedy, daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Mangan) Kennedy, of Buffalo. They are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Jane, born at the family home in Williamsville, New York, May 16, 1921.

CHARLES B. VINER—In a special field of activity in which both his father and grandfather were engaged, Charles B. Viner, of Buffalo, New York, is achieving marked success, and has won a position of prominence. Mr. Viner comes of English antecedents. His grandfather, William L. Viner, was born in Penzance, England, and came to the United States in the year 1858, settling in Westfield, Massachusetts. He was an organ builder by occupation, and a highly accomplished performer on the pipe organ and harp. Teaching both these instruments in Westfield and vicinity, he also gained considerable note as a concert organist and composer of music for the organ.

Charles Viner, son of William L., and father of Charles B. Viner, was born in Penzance, England, January 22, 1839. Learning pipe organ building and repairing with his father, he also came to this country and was active along similar lines in both Massachusetts and Connecticut, trained his son in the same handicraft, and eventually went to Western New York State, where their interests coincided for a number of years. Eventually going to San Diego, California, to install an organ, he remained permanently in that city, where he died. He married, not long after coming to America, Martha H. Boyle.

Charles B. Viner, son of Charles and Martha H. (Boyle) Viner, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, July 20, 1872. Acquiring his early education in the public schools of his native place, he also covered the grammar and high school courses there, after which

he had the advantage of a commercial course at Hannum's Business College, at Hartford, Connecticut. His first position was with Johnson & Son, organ builders, of Westfield, Massachusetts, the intervals of study having been spent with his father in the mastering of the science of organ building. For a number of years the young man was engaged with the above company, on the road, setting up organs. In 1899 Mr. Viner came to Buffalo to join his father, who had become established here some eleven years earlier, and had been doing reconstruction work on pipe organs. Together, they established a factory for the building of pipe organs, and from the beginning met with success. They purchased the business of Garrett House, a pioneer in this field in Buffalo, and for some months occupied his plant at No. 122 Clinton street, later removing to No. 428 Pearl street, and eventually to their recent plant on Military road. They are now, as a firm, located at the old Grace Church on Niagara street, but the death of the elder Mr. Viner, some years ago, leaves Charles B. Viner at the head of the interest. From the beginning of their activity in this connection, the Viners gradually replaced with their own models the organs previously built, and have continually introduced improvements until now the plant is putting out dozens of actions especially designed by Mr. Viner or his father. A few of the many organs which the concern has installed may be mentioned, as follows: The organs at the Oberlin Conservatory of Music at Oberlin, Ohio; St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at San Diego, California; the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii at New York; Crouse College, at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York; St. Matthew's Evangelical Church, Grace Episcopal Church, Bethany United Evangelical Church, Third Church of Christ Scientist, Hutchinson Memorial Chapel, and Plymouth Congregational Church, all of Buffalo, besides many others at different points, largely in the East. In addition to their manufacturing activities, they also do much reconstruction and repair work.

Mr. Viner has taken a place of more than industrial significance in the life of Buffalo. He is now serving as a member of the faculty of the Buffalo Conservatory of Music, as instructor of tuning. He is a member of the American Guild of Organists, and keeps in touch with all advance in matters relating to organ music. Politically, he supports the Republican party, and he is a member of the First Congregational Church of Buffalo.

Mr. Viner married Addie P. Hunt, daughter of Amos C. and Sarah Hunt, and they have two sons, Everard H. and Charles H. The family home is located at No. 1019 Elmwood avenue, Buffalo.

EDWARD E. LEWIS—Among the prominent and eminently successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo is Edward E. Lewis, who for nearly twenty-five years has been engaged in general practice in this city, and who has been a resident of Buffalo, for more than forty years.

Born on a farm at Alden, Erie county, New York, July 2, 1871, Mr. Lewis comes of a family which is one of the old and highly-esteemed families of that section of the State. His father, George W. Lewis, was for

more than half a century a practicing physician in Buffalo, New York, and though he received his degree as Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, which is an allopathic institution, he later changed his views regarding the practice and became a homœopathic physician. He built up a very large and lucrative clientele, and died at Buffalo, in September, 1897, a man of wealth and position, holding a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He married Arvina Strow, and among their children was Edward E., of further mention. Lorne L. Lewis, an uncle of Edward E., and brother of George W., Sr., was one of the early and prominent judges of the county, and throughout the history of the State, the Lewis family has contributed many able and not a few distinguished citizens to the commonwealth.

Edward E. Lewis received his early education at Public Schools Nos. 10 and 14, in Buffalo, later entering the Central High School. Upon the completion of his high school course, he went to Germany, where he studied in Berlin for a year. At the end of that time he returned to this country and entered Cornell University, where for a time he continued his studies. Before he had completed his course there, however, he entered the Buffalo Law School, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. In January, 1893, he was admitted to the New York State bar, and since that time he has been engaged in general practice in Buffalo. He has formed no partnerships during the long period of his legal career, but has, alone, built up a very large general practice, and made for himself a name and a place among the able and worthy representatives of the legal profession. Respected alike by personal friends and professional associates, he has taken an active interest in the public affairs of the city, and given freely of his time and his energy for the advancement of the public welfare. Mr. Lewis is well known in fraternal and club circles. He is also a member of the Erie County Bar Association. Fraternally, he is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of De Molay Lodge, No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Buffalo Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Mystic Star Lodge, No. 512, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is very prominent, being a past noble grand, and a past district deputy grand master of the order in New York State, as well as an active member of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Mount Clement Lodge, in which order he is a past chancellor commander. He is a charter member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity of the Buffalo Law School chapter. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and his religious affiliation is now with the United Presbyterian Church, though his previous religious affiliation was with the Episcopal church. Mr. Lewis' brother, George W. Lewis, Jr., was a physician in Buffalo, where he was greatly loved and highly esteemed. Mr. Lewis is a great fisherman, finding keen pleasure in that healthful out-of-door sport which brings rest to tired nerves and recuperation to spent physical forces.

Edward E. Lewis married, in November, 1912, Henrietta Radel, of Buffalo.

SHERWOOD C. MOSS—A list of the representative citizens of Buffalo, New York, would be incomplete without the name of Sherwood C. Moss, secretary and treasurer of the Moss-Chase Company, Inc., engaged in the advertising business, not alone because of some success in the business world, but even more because of real service rendered in connection with the development of the city's greatest wealth, its boys—through his long connection with the Boy Scout movement.

Born at Forestville, New York, June 13, 1882, Mr. Moss received his preparatory education in the public schools of Buffalo, graduating from the Buffalo High School with the class of 1901, and then entering Cornell University. He began his business career associated with his father, who was a pioneer in the development of constructive advertising as we know it to-day. John Carlton Moss, father of Sherwood C. Moss, was a merchant of Fredonia, New York, who had visions of greatly-increased prosperity for himself and for others through the development of better advertising methods. In 1892, or thereabouts, the magazines published in the United States were chiefly religious, or of a descriptive nature, giving accounts of travels and of the nature and appearance of various regions of this and other countries. The pages of advertisements which are carried in the innumerable periodical publications of to-day were then unknown, and since a prospective publisher of a new magazine must depend upon his success in pleasing the public for the entire financial returns of his venture, he was obliged to keep close to known demands of the reading public if he would launch a new publications with reasonable hopes of success. John Carlton Moss, who was an able, energetic, resourceful, and withal a discerning man, recognized the fact that there were vast latent possibilities in the development of the art of advertising, and with characteristic vigor and resourcefulness, set about the business of developing some of those possibilities. In connection with his own business he began advertising in new and attractive ways and by methods that were distinctly constructive. Soon the gratifying results of his efforts, as seen in an increased volume of business, justified his venture into a new field, that of selling to others advice, counsel, and constructive plans for making the attractive features of their goods known to the public. As advertising counsellor, he developed his ideas with such marked success that the business which he thus modestly established has become an advertising medium of national importance. He died in 1916, but his wife, Mary E. Moss, of Hudson Falls, New York, mother of Sherwood C. Moss, is still living, a regular attendant of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church.

It was in this new business that Sherwood C. Moss became associated with his father, and since that time Mr. Moss has been an important factor in the remarkable development of the business. In 1910 the concern was incorporated under the name of the Moss-Chase Company, Inc., and Mr. Moss was elected to fill the offices of secretary and treasurer of the corporation, which offices he has filled continuously to the present time (1922). The Moss-Chase Company is the advertising agency for a number of large corporations, which are located in Central and Western New York and Pennsylvania.

More important than his success in the business world has been the constructive services rendered by Mr. Moss in the development of the Boy Scout movement in Buffalo. He who builds character and aids in the wise training of the youth of the community or the nation renders the highest possible service, and to the constructive work of Mr. Moss, many a bright lad in Buffalo owes his opportunity to share in the work, the play, and the inspiration of the activities of the troop to which he may belong. For ten years Mr. Moss has been identified with the Boy Scout movement, and his contribution in actual constructive work and in personal influence will continue to aid in the development of boy life long after he has finished his work and left the scene of his labors.

With all his exacting business responsibilities and his unstinted giving of time and energy to the Scout movement, Mr. Moss has found time for both fraternal and club affiliations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is affiliated with various clubs, including the Park Club, the Ellicott Club, the Buffalo Athletic Club, and the Scalp and Blade Club. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club.

Mr. Moss married, on June 12, 1906, Ethel M. Swift, of Buffalo, daughter of Albert E. and Emily H. (Peck) Swift, and they are the parents of three children: Emily Elizabeth, born in 1907; Mary Virginia, born in 1909; and David Swift, born in 1912.

CHARLES JAMES MANN—Among Buffalo's "Men of Mark," whom those of an earlier generation remember as a man of sterling character, courteous in manner, a gentleman of the "old school," was Charles James Mann, whose life passed in the opening year of the twentieth century, its dawning having been in the earlier years of the nineteenth. Eighty and three were the years of his life, and although he was born in England, he was brought so early in life to America, that he had no recollection of any home but the United States. He was a son of George and Martha (Bryant) Mann, both born in England, which was their home until 1819, when they came to the United States, bringing their two year old son, Charles, with them.

Milford, Connecticut, was the first home of the family in this country, and there George Mann established and operated a feed mill for several years. Later he came to Western New York, and at Lockport founded a milling interest of great importance. It was into this milling business that his son, Charles J. Mann, was early introduced by his capable father, with whom he was associated in Lockport until 1842.

Charles J. Mann was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1817, died in Buffalo, New York, in September, 1900. He was brought to Milford, Connecticut, by his parents in 1819, and there was educated in the town schools. He finished his studies in New York City, and after the removal to Lockport, New York, he became associated with his father in the milling business, continuing until 1842, in which year he came to Buffalo and established a feed mill on the Washington street side of Ellicott Square. Later he removed his mill near to the present Larkin Soap Works, and in 1876 built the "Free Trade," the first floating elevator.



Charles S. Mason

In 1872 he built the "Free Canal," the second floating elevator, and these he operated for many years.

Mr. Mann became heavily interested in the grain business, and abandoned milling. He was a member of the Buffalo Board of Trade, and its president in 1866. He was also a vessel owner, the "Kate Darley" and the "Favorite," two of his vessels, being rated the finest sailing vessels on the lakes in their day. He was greatly interested in all matters pertaining to public welfare, and was one of Buffalo's foremost men in his period.

Mr. Mann early became interested in the establishment of The Charity Organization, and was for many years a member of the district committee. He became a member of the First Presbyterian Church in 1843, continuing his membership until his passing, and was very active in the charitable work of the church.

Charles J. Mann married Mary Ann Wilson, born in Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of ten children, two of whom are now living: John Allen, who is president of the Mann Brothers Company, linseed oil crushers; and Marion Bryant, for many years a member of the board of directors of the District Nursing Association, and an official of the American Red Cross. Both are members of the First Presbyterian Church, and John Allen Mann is an active elder of the church society.

THOMAS REGIS O'BRIEN—The younger generation of the Buffalo bar possesses in Mr. O'Brien one of its ablest representatives. During the World War Mr. O'Brien was zealous in patriotic activities, thus proving himself a truly loyal American citizen.

Thomas O'Brien, founder of the American branch of the family, came from Ireland and settled in Massachusetts. The O'Briens were all members of the professional class. Andrew M. O'Brien, father of Thomas Regis O'Brien, was born November 11, 1857, at Lockport, New York, where he has been for many years engaged in business as a general contractor. He married Anna E. King, sister of Hon. P. F. King, a former district attorney of Niagara county. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien became the parents of the following children, all of whom are living: William, Irene, Belle, Andrew, George; Thomas Regis, mentioned below; and Madeline. Mr. O'Brien's father, who is still living, has during his business career erected a large number of the principal buildings of that city.

Thomas Regis O'Brien, son of Andrew M. and Anna E. (King) O'Brien, was born April 8, 1893, in Lockport, and in 1911 graduated at the Lockport High School. While a schoolboy, he and his brothers assisted their father in the latter's business. In 1914 he graduated from the law school of the University of Buffalo, his earliest legal studies having been conducted under the guidance of Hon. J. Frank Smith, of Lockport.

From the time of his graduation until the present, Mr. O'Brien has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Buffalo, New York, where he is associated with former Attorney General Edward R. O'Malley.

During the World War Mr. O'Brien served on the Legal Advisory Board of Buffalo. He belongs to the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, affiliates with the Knights of Columbus of Lockport, New York, and is a member

of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. O'Brien is numbered among the lawyers who are helping to make the future of the Buffalo bar.

ALFRED A. HEERDT—Among the successful business men of Buffalo, New York, is Alfred A. Heerdt, who since 1905 has been secretary-treasurer of T. & E. Dickinson & Company, Inc., retail jewelers and silversmiths, with whom he has been identified throughout his business career.

Born in Buffalo, New York, August 9, 1881, son of August Heerdt, who was proprietor of a restaurant, and died in 1885, and of Mary (Kolleschan) Heerdt, who is still living, Mr. Heerdt received his education in the public schools of Buffalo, and Masten Park High School. Upon the completion of his high school course, he entered the employ of T. & E. Dickinson & Company, Inc., and in 1915, was made secretary-treasurer of the firm, which position he has continued to hold to the present time (1922). The T. & E. Dickinson & Company, Inc., is an old and well known concern which was established by Thomas Dickinson in 1849, when opening a store on Main street, about where No. 230 is now located, he engaged in business in a small way as an expert on jewelry and watches. Gradually, from this modest beginning, the business grew and developed, until reorganization was necessary in order that there might be full opportunity for expansion. A merger was effected, and Elizabeth Dickinson became a member of the firm. In 1892 Alfred Dickinson, the son, was made a member of the firm, and at that time the firm name was changed to the style under which the business has since been conducted. In 1905, after the death of Thomas Dickinson and Alfred Dickinson, the firm was incorporated under the same name, T. & E. Dickinson & Company, Inc., and Elizabeth Dickinson became president of the corporation. Since that time she has been steadily and efficiently discharging the executive duties of her position. Although she is now eighty-three years of age, she is still active in business, and each day can be found in her beautiful store at No. 618 Main street, where the business occupies the entire building, consisting of three floors, aggregating 25,000 square feet of space. The business ranks as one of the largest retail jeweler and silversmith concerns between New York and Chicago, and Elizabeth Dickinson is recognized as one of the greatest diamond experts in the country. Associated with her in the business are her three grandsons: Harold H., Alfred H., and John. With this notably successful and efficiently-managed firm, Mr. Heerdt has been associated through the entire period of his active career to the present time (1922), and in this connection has rendered most valuable service.

In addition to his business responsibilities, Mr. Heerdt is well known in Masonic circles. He is a member of Erie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the work of which he takes an active interest; and he is an attendant of St. Peter's Church. He is manager of the Oriole Basketball Team, which has become famous from coast to coast as the leading exponent of this popular game in the United States, and to the energy, enterprise and ability of Mr. Heerdt, who has held the position of

manager for twenty-eight years, is due much of the success and the fame of the renowned team.

Alfred A. Heerdt married, on October 17, 1907, Stella Maneciler, of Adrian, Michigan, and they are the parents of three children: Sheldon A., Virginia E., and Estelle J. Heerdt.

LAURENS ENOS WILGUS—As treasurer of the well known The Laurens-Enos Company, Inc., Mr. Wilgus ranks among the active young business men of Buffalo. He is a public-spirited citizen, and during the World War was enrolled in the National Guard.

Laurens Enos Wilgus was born December 6, 1891, in Buffalo, New York, and is a son of Edward Dennison and Anna (Enos) Wilgus. Edward Dennison Wilgus, who was associated with the New York Telephone Company, is now deceased.

The education of Laurens Enos Wilgus was received in local public and high schools and at St. John's Military School. In 1910 he entered upon his business career in association with the firm of Bricka & Enos and has remained with them ever since. They are proprietors of a large furniture department store, and in 1919 the business was incorporated under the name of The Laurens-Enos Company, Inc. Mr. Wilgus is treasurer of the present organization. He is a director of the Merchants' National Bank.

In political principle, Mr. Wilgus is a Republican. In 1917-18 he served with the rank of first lieutenant in the Sixty-fifth Regiment, National Guard, State of New York. His fraternal associations include affiliation with Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons; Adytum Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh De Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Shrine. His clubs are the Manabush Gun, Greater Buffalo Advertising, Automobile of Buffalo, and the Business Exchange. He is a member of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Wilgus married, June 23, 1913, in the Westminster Church, Buffalo, Helen Blanche Thompson, born in 1892, in Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of Elmer E. and Anna B. Thompson, and they are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Buffalo: Betty Anna, born June 23, 1914; Laurens Enos, Jr., born April 20, 1920; and Polly Dinsmore, born May 2, 1921. Laurens Enos Wilgus is one of those stirring business men who are helping to make the commercial future of Buffalo.

WILLIAM ADOLPH GERECKE—Among the successful legal practitioners of the day in Buffalo, New York, is numbered William A. Gerecke, whose offices are located in the Iroquois building. Mr. Gerecke is a son of Rudolph Gerecke, who was born in Magdeburg, Germany, in 1848, and came to America as a child of six years with his parents. The family locating in the town of Lancaster, Erie county, New York, he was reared in the traditions of the Empire State, and educated in American institutions. As a young man he came to Buffalo to make his own way in the world, and for a time worked as a carriage maker. Later he became a letter carrier, and retired in 1920, after thirty years of service in that capacity. He still resides in Buffalo, at No. 220 Northampton street. He has always supported

the Republican party, and has never sought nor accepted public office. He served for nine years in the 74th Regiment, New York National Guard, holding the commission of lieutenant and later as captain. He has for many years been a member of the Lutheran church. Rudolph Gerecke married Louisa Hussong, who was born in Buffalo in 1852, and died in 1918, the marriage taking place in 1873. Their two children, Emma D., and William A., are both residents of Buffalo. Two brothers of Rudolph Gerecke, Robert and William, served in the Civil War, the latter being killed in action at the battle of Drury's Bluff.

William Adolph Gerecke was born in Buffalo, November 18, 1876. He was graduated from Public School No. 11, in the class of 1892, and three years later from the Central High School. In preparation for his chosen profession, he entered the Buffalo University Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898. He also studied law with Day & Romer, later Day & Gibbs, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. He has since practiced independently, winning a high position in the profession, and gaining an extensive and lucrative clientele. He has for years been a member of the Erie County Bar Association. A Republican by political affiliation, cordially endorsing the principles of this party, Mr. Gerecke has never held public office except as party district committeeman, in which capacity he served for about six years. Fraternally, he is widely prominent, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, having held high office in this order. He was chancellor commander and keeper of records and seal in Washington Lodge, No. 325, of Buffalo, and is now serving the second term as deputy grand chancellor of the Thirty-second District of New York State. He is a member of the Concordia Lutheran Church of Buffalo.

CHARLES SUMNER CADWALLADER—In the records of advance in Buffalo during the past half century many names have found a place which signify much to the people of this city, in various lines of effort, civic, social, industrial, commercial. Among those names which should find permanency in the annals of the city is that of Charles S. Cadwallader, long identified with the economic progress of Buffalo in the insurance business, connected with many organizations of a benevolent and charitable nature, and deeply interested in religious advance.

Mr. Cadwallader was born near Auburn, New York, June 9, 1858. His education was limited to the advantages obtainable in the public schools and Auburn High School, graduating in 1880 with honors, but his mental capacity was one of breadth and power, and he culled from every source those fruits of practical observation and keen perception which form such a large and essential part of the sum of human knowledge, fitting himself always for wider endeavors and higher usefulness. For more than forty years Mr. Cadwallader was identified with the insurance business, and at the time of his death was president of the Smith-Davis Company, one of the foremost insurance firms in the city of Buffalo. He served on the boards of directors and trustees of various charitable organizations, and was never too busy to give of his time and efforts to any worthy cause. Honored and esteemed alike by his business associates



Thomas A. Sullivan.

and his wide circles of acquaintance, he was deeply loved by those close personal friends who knew him well, and his memory will be cherished among them as long as life shall last. A member of the North Presbyterian Church for many years, he was long a member of the board of trustees of this church, and among its workers he is particularly missed, his devoted labors having always supported and encouraged the leaders of the church work. His death, which occurred December 3, 1920, was a sad blow to the many organizations of which he was a member and in which he was an earnest worker, and his name is spoken among them with the deepest regret and reverence.

Mr. Cadwallader married, at Buffalo, New York, Caroline Young, daughter of William F. and Aurelia (Baldwin) Young, who still survives him, and resides at the home in which he took so much pride and pleasure, at No. 96 Prospect avenue.

FRANK C. LINDOERFER has been identified with the automobile business since the beginning of his business career in 1900, and at the present time is distributor for the Bessemer internal gear-drive truck, which is manufactured in Grove City, Pennsylvania. He is also Western New York distributor for the Maccar worm-drive truck made in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Born in Garrett, Indiana, September 28, 1876, son of Henry Lindoerfer, a contractor, born in Germany, and of Caroline Lindoerfer, Mr. Lindoerfer received his education in the primary and grammar schools of Garrett, and in the high school at Auburn, Indiana. In 1900 he began his business career in association with the Haynes Automobile Company, known as the Haynes-Apperson Auto Company, and remained with them until he accepted a position with the Elmore Manufacturing Company of Clyde, Ohio, the last-named concern being the original manufacturers of the two-cycle automobile. This connection he maintained for several years, until 1907, when he came to Buffalo, where for several years more he was identified with the Atterbury Motor Truck Company. In 1914, having gained valuable experience and accumulated the necessary capital, he engaged in the automobile business for himself.

Mr. Lindoerfer is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Monticello Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Clyde, Ohio; also of ——— Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and of the Kiwanis and the Buffalo Athletic clubs. His religious affiliation is with the Central Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Lindoerfer married, on June 11, 1901, in Peru, Indiana, Lillian M. Emry, who was born in Rochester, Michigan, daughter of George and Susan Ann (Wise) Emry.

THOMAS ALLEN SULLIVAN, of the firm of Sullivan, Bagley, Wechter & Irwin, is numbered among the successful members of the legal profession who are engaged in general practice in the city of Buffalo.

Michael Sullivan, grandfather of Thomas Allen Sullivan, was born in Ireland, but came to America, where he died some years ago. Among his children was

Thomas Sullivan, father of Thomas A. Sullivan, who was born in Listole, Ireland, in February, 1834, and died December 24, 1920. He came to this country with his parents and settled in New York State, where he was engaged in farming throughout the period of his active life. Politically, he first gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, but in later years became a firm supporter of the Republican organization. He married, at Syracuse, New York, about 1862, Hannah Doody, who was born near Castle Isle, Ireland, in 1842, daughter of Jeremiah Doody, and is still living (1922), and they became the parents of fifteen children, ten of whom are living at the present time: John G., Michael, Major Jeremiah J., Mary A.; Thomas A., of whom further; Catherine, Patrick S., William Orr, James L., and Margaret.

Thomas Allen Sullivan was born at Fisher, Ontario county, New York, July 6, 1869, and received his earliest education in the little red brick public school of his native district. Later he attended the Victor Public School, in 1886-1888, and then entered the Fairport Union Classical High School, from which he was graduated in 1889. He was the winner of a Cornell University scholarship, which enabled him to enter the Law School of Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. During the time he was studying he engaged in farming during vacations until he was twenty years of age. He was admitted to the New York State bar in 1892, and became an attorney-at-law in Buffalo that same year, associating himself as clerk with White & Simons, and later with Edward C. Randall. In 1893 he formed a partnership with Willis M. Spaulding, locating in the old American block until 1895, when he removed to the Brisbane building, continuing the partnership with Mr. Spaulding until 1905. From 1905 to 1906 he continued practice alone, but in the latter year he again associated himself with a partner, this time taking Frederick G. Bagley as associate and removing to Nos. 809-812 Chamber of Commerce building. In 1908 Joseph A. Wechter was admitted to partnership, the firm name being then changed to that of Sullivan, Bagley & Wechter, and a few years later a fourth member was admitted to the firm, which then became Sullivan, Bagley, Wechter & Irwin, Glenn A. Irwin being the junior partner, the offices still remaining at Nos. 809-812 Chamber of Commerce building, which is their present location (1922). Mr. Sullivan and his partners have been eminently successful and have built up a large and important clientele. Mr. Sullivan is well known as an able and resourceful attorney who is devoted to the interests of his clients, and he has won the respect and esteem of both professional associates and patrons. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs and has been willing to serve in public office. In 1894 he was one of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York, and from 1906 to 1912 he served as attorney of Erie county, New York. With all his professional and civic responsibilities he has found time to render military service for five years as a member of the 65th Regiment, National Guard, in which he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Buffalo Club, and his religious affiliation is with the St. Vincent Roman Catholic Church.

Thomas Allen Sullivan married, on June 5, 1895,

Mary M. Van Ness, who was born in California, and died July 1, 1906, daughter of Frank and Julia (Kreag) Van Ness, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Katherine E., who was born in Buffalo, May 30, 1896, and attended the Convent School and the public schools of Buffalo, later entering the University of Buffalo, from which she was graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Science; she is living at home. 2. Kreag, born in Buffalo, New York, June 16, 1906, attended the public schools of Buffalo, and is now a student in Canisius High School.

C. EDGAR SCHABACKER, secretary of the Buffalo Candy Company of Buffalo, New York, was born in that city, December 20, 1889, son of Peter H. Schabacker, whose biography is found elsewhere in this work.

In the public schools of his native city, Mr. Schabacker began his education, and after graduating from the Lafayette High School in 1908, he attended the University of Buffalo for one year, studying chemistry. His first business experience was in association with his father, who was engaged in the candy business, and in 1909 the son was made secretary of the company, which position he now holds. This company was first established in 1891 by the senior Mr. Schabacker and a Mr. Zittle, under the firm name of Schabacker & Zittle, located at No. 79 Ellicott street, later removing to No. 343 Broadway. Two years later the firm consolidated with the Luttet Candy Company, under the name of the Buffalo Candy Company, Inc., and in 1895 the senior Mr. Schabacker withdrew from the business, and for fourteen years had no active part in its management. In 1909 he reorganized the company, and holding the office of president, the following men were selected to fill the other offices: Fred D. Corey, vice-president; Edward D. Strebell, treasurer; C. Edgar Schabacker, secretary.

This company is now the largest independent manufacturer of candy in Buffalo, and with the exception of New York City, the largest in the East. In 1921 the product manufactured totaled two million pounds, and in addition to the general line of candy, many exclusive and well known brands of chocolates are made in this plant. The floor space is thirty-five thousand square feet, and an average of one hundred names are carried on the pay-roll.

Mr. Schabacker is active in the public and social life of Buffalo, and he was a member of Troop I, First New York Cavalry, 1912-15. He is a Mason; a member of the Ellicott Club, and of the Wanakah Country Club.

Mr. Schabacker married, in March, 1915, Gretchen Johannot, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of a son, C. Edgar Schabacker, Jr., born in 1916, and a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, born in 1919. The family attend the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

FRANKLIN SELLECK, treasurer and general manager of the Molin Corporation, is a citizen of Buffalo who, both as a business man and as a public-spirited citizen, is contributing a worthy share to the development of the life of the community.

Born in Norwalk, Connecticut, September 19, 1858, son of Isaac and Deborah A. (Mather) Selleck, the latter

being a descendant of an old pioneer family which landed in Boston in 1634, Mr. Selleck received his education in the public schools of his native district. When he was eighteen years of age he came to Buffalo, and began his business career in the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, as bookkeeper, later a salesman, and finally becoming superintendent. This connection he maintained for a period of twenty years, until 1896, when he went to New York as general sales manager for the company. In 1916 he became identified with the Molin Corporation, as treasurer and general manager. These official and executive positions he has continued to hold to the present time. Mr. Selleck has always taken an active interest in the public welfare of the communities in which he has lived, and he is highly regarded by a host of friends and acquaintances who esteem him not only as a business man, but as a loyal citizen and a Christian gentleman. He is actively interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church, of which he is a charter member, and in the work of which he takes an active and very helpful part.

Mr. Selleck married, on October 4, 1881, May C. Comstock, daughter of Elisha and Harriett (Davenport) Comstock, and they are the parents of three children: Marguerite, Lawrence M., and Melville C. Both of the sons served in the World War, Lawrence M. as a lieutenant in the United States army, and Melville C. as a lieutenant in the United States navy.

REV. JOSEPH M. SCHEMEL—As pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church on Main street, Buffalo, New York, Father Schemel is widely known for his activities on behalf of the school children of his parish. He was born at Buehl, Germany, March 25, 1869, son of Aloysius and Caroline (Hechinger) Schemel. His father was a farmer and devoted his life to the careful and intensive cultivation of the land. Father Schemel's boyhood and youth were spent in his native land and in Belgium, where he completed his theological studies.

Father Schemel received his preliminary education at the Buehl Grammar School and then proceeded to the gymnasium at Offenburg, near Baden. During the years of his course at the gymnasium, his vocation to the priesthood became apparent, and as his parents were in complete accord with his desire to become a priest, he proceeded, after his graduation from the Offenburg gymnasium, at the end of nine years spent in study there, to the University of Freiburg. Here he spent two years before going to the world famous University of Louvain, in Belgium, for his final studies preparatory to his ordination. He spent three years at the seminary of Louvain, where he completed his theological studies and was ordained a priest by Archbishop Jansens, of St. Louis, Missouri, who was in Europe on a visit at the time. Father Schemel was ordained June 29, 1894, and in September of the same year he came to America. He went first to Boston, Erie county, where, on October 7, 1894, he was appointed pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist. Six months later, he received the additional appointment of pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at East Eden, New York. Father Schemel

soon came to know and to like American ways and manners and he helped greatly in the development of these two parishes during the four years that followed.

In 1898, to the regret of his parishioners, Father Schemel was transferred to the pastorate of the Church of the Good Shepherd, at Pendleton, in Niagara county, New York. He spent two years at Pendleton and in 1900 was again transferred, this time to the pastorate of the Church of St. Nicholas, at North Java, New York. During the following year he was sent to the Church of St. Aloysius, at Springville, in Erie county, where he remained for the next seven years. During his pastorate at Springville, Father Schemel was active in organizing a parochial school for the children of the parish, and it was chiefly due to his vigorous efforts that the necessary money was raised and a new school building built. The members of the parish had long felt the need of a suitable school building and they deeply appreciated the energy and careful management displayed by Father Schemel in accomplishing the task of planning and supervising the construction of the fine school which now accommodates the children of the parish. In 1908 Father Schemel was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Buffalo, greatly to the regret of his parishioners, who were sorry to see him leave Springville. As pastor of St. Joseph's, Father Schemel has organized a Men's Club, which provides a meeting place for the men of the parish and enables them to engage in various activities as a body. He has also had the care of the school children very much at heart, and has been largely instrumental in the building of St. Joseph's Parochial School, which is generally conceded to be one of the best and most scientifically equipped in the city. Father Schemel takes a very active interest in all the work of the school and the children love to have him visit their classrooms and praise their lessons and neatness. Father Schemel is loved and respected by all his parishioners and it is their earnest desire that he should remain with them for many years to come.

In politics, Father Schemel is an Independent. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and takes an active part in the work of this organization.

HAROLD VOLK COOK—A versatile and public-spirited citizen, alert to the needs of his community and ready to bestir himself in its interest, Harold V. Cook, one of the younger lawyers of Buffalo, New York, is achieving a successful position among his contemporaries. He was born at Dayton, Cattaraugus county, New York, April 15, 1886, son of Elijah and Louise S. (Volk) Cook, his father a leading lawyer, who died October 10, 1918. Mrs. Louise S. Cook survives her husband, a resident of Buffalo (1922).

Harold V. Cook was nine years of age when his family moved to Hamburg, New York, and in 1909 to Buffalo. After completing his preparatory education, he entered the University of Syracuse, where he continued for two and one-half years, the ill health of his father at this time making it necessary to temporarily discontinue his studies and return home. Later he completed his course in legal study at the University of Buffalo, and in 1910 was graduated LL. B.

The following year, Mr. Cook was admitted to the bar, and after serving a clerkship in the office of Rich-

ard H. Templeton, opened an office and engaged in practice. He has now passed his first decade in legal work, and is firmly established in the confidence of a satisfactory and satisfied clientele. In March, 1922, he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Western District of New York.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, president of the Kenmore Property Owners' Association; attorney and director of the People's Bank of Hamburg, New York; attorney and director of the First National Bank of Kenmore, New York; was a member of the legal advisory board of the Twentieth Ward during the World War period, 1917-18. In politics, he is a Republican, interested and active; is a member of the board of trustees of the North Park United Presbyterian Church of Buffalo; member of the Masonic order (Fraternal Lodge, No. 625, Hamburg, New York, Free and Accepted Masons); Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; and a noble of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Buffalo. His clubs are the Marshall and the University of Buffalo; his fraternity, Psi Upsilon.

Mr. Cook married Hulda M. Heckinger, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of two sons: Roger Theodore, and Douglas William Cook.

OTTO S. MCKEE, M. D.—Special attending physician at the Children's Hospital and the City Hospital of Buffalo, and a specialist in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, Dr. McKee was born at Cookstown, Ontario, Canada, February 18, 1883, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Jamison) McKee.

When Dr. McKee was two years old, his family moved to Lockport, New York, and he received his preliminary education in the public schools of that city. After his graduation from high school he proceeded to the University of Buffalo, where he entered the pharmaceutical department. He was graduated therefrom in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy. He had early decided to enter the medical profession and his pharmaceutical training was but a preliminary to his study of medicine. Accordingly, he entered the Medical School of the University in the fall of 1904 and completed a four years' medical course. He was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the same year, Dr. McKee passed the examinations of the State Board of Medical Examiners and was appointed interne at the Homœopathic Hospital. In 1909, after having completed an internship of one year at the Homœopathic Hospital, he opened an independent office at No. 757 Tonawanda street, and for the next nine years he was engaged in general practice. In 1919 he decided to engage in post-graduate study, and accordingly went to New York City, where he took a post-graduate course in medicine and surgery at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. In 1920 he continued his studies by taking a course of lectures on the ear, nose and throat at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. Dr. McKee returned to Buffalo in July, 1920, and opened an office at No. 491 Delaware avenue, where he specializes in the practice of the peculiarly delicate operations connected with diseases of the ear, nose and throat. He is now an attending physician at the Chil-

dren's Hospital and the City Hospital; is clinical assistant at the Buffalo General Hospital, and is widely known as one of the most progressive and popular members of the medical fraternity.

During the World War, Dr. McKee was engaged in war work of a medical nature at factories in Buffalo and the vicinity, and his services were not required, except for a short period in 1918, when he was commissioned first lieutenant and sent to Camp Greenleaf, where he served for two months, from October to December 23, 1918.

Dr. McKee is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the New York State Medical Society; the Erie County Medical Society; the Buffalo Academy of Medicine; and the Buffalo Oto-Laryngological Society. He is also a member of Lorenzo Burrows Post, No. 78, of the American Legion. His college fraternity is the Omega Upsilon Phi. He belongs to the University of Buffalo Club; the Park Club; the Buffalo Automobile Club; the Lions; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Mason and belongs to Occidental Lodge, No. 766; the Buffalo Consistory; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He married Mildred Haist, of Buffalo. Dr. and Mrs. McKee have three children: Richard Haist, Elizabeth Jane, and Robert Henry McKee.

ROSWELL PARK, Ph. B.—In one of the most vital branches of business activity Roswell Park holds a leading position in the city of Buffalo, New York, as president of the well known concern known as Park, Thomas & Company, insurance brokers and agents. Mr. Park, who brought about the organization of this concern, comes of a distinguished Buffalo family, well known in the professions as well as in mercantile and social circles, and is a son of Dr. Roswell Park, one of the most noted surgeons in the history of this city, now deceased. Dr. Park married Martha Durkee, thus linking the name of Park with a well known New England family.

Roswell Park, now a prominent figure in the business world of Buffalo, was born in the city of Buffalo in August, 1885. His early education was received in the Nichols School of this city, and he later attended the Hill Preparatory School of Pennsylvania. He then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Immediately following his graduation, Mr. Park became identified with the Wickmire Steel Company, after which he established an independent business in the distribution of mill supplies. During his activity along this line, however, Mr. Park came in touch with the insurance situation, and gained a comprehensive idea of the remarkable growth of the city and its environs. On January 1, 1917, he organized the firm then known as the Park, Harrison & Thomas Company, and, as a member of this group of progressive men, entered the field of real estate and insurance. The personnel of the company was unchanged until May of 1919, when the business was reorganized, the firm name becoming Park, Thomas & Company. On January 1, 1922, with the retirement of E. L. Thomas, Mr. Park

became president of the concern, in which position he is now active. From the beginning this company has handled large interests in both real estate and insurance, the latter branch of activity more recently becoming the important factor. With offices at No. 158 Pearl street, their interests are constantly growing and widening, and their future undoubtedly will mean much to the city of Buffalo. Mr. Park's social connections include membership in the University Club and St. Anthony's Club, both of New York City, and in the Buffalo Country Club, and Saturn Club.

Mr. Park married Phoebe Seney, of New York City.

JOHN EDWARD FAGAN—A member of a New York family, Mr. Fagan has been closely identified with traffic and traction interests in the State for over twenty years. He is widely known as a tireless advocate of the trackless trolley system as a solution of the problem of traffic congestion on municipal highways.

Mr. Fagan was born at Smyrna, Shenango county, New York, in 1866. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Hamilton, New York, and was then placed under a private tutor for special work. At an early age, an inclination for welfare work manifested itself in him, and before his education was completed, he decided to enter the broad field of humanitarian effort. He entered the Young Men's Christian Association for training, and for ten years, from 1887 to 1897, he spent himself in the service of others. His natural endowments for this work were of a high order. A musician of great skill, he employed his talents for every humane and charitable purpose. He also taught music for two years, and, as an examiner, holding a permit from the Tonic Sol-Fa College, of New York City, conducted examinations and issued certificates of musical proficiency.

A definite break finally occurred in Mr. Fagan's career, and as a result he felt himself obliged to enter the field of business. He accepted an offer from the Lackawanna railroad and was, for twelve years, in charge of the production of milled material employed in the reconstruction of coaches and cars. He then assumed charge of the general construction work of the La Pocano Construction Company. Following a year of service at the Naval Base, Hampton Roads, Virginia, in 1919, he established himself at Buffalo as representative of the Commercial Truck Company, also as factory representative for the Electric Car Company, and the Trackless Trolley Car Company, which specializes in no-differential-drive electric trucks, electric taxis, electric town cars, and the electric bus and electric trackless trolley.

When Mr. Fagan came to Buffalo, there was not a modern electric truck in the city, and he was the pioneer in the reestablishment of the electrically-driven auto vehicle in Buffalo. He has stood alone in this field of business, and by his industry and enthusiasm for his work, he has built up a large and prosperous business. He has a factory for the manufacture of spare parts and charging of batteries, and he maintains a garage in connection with the factory as a means of supplying motorists who may find themselves in need of new batteries or spare parts and also as an outlet for the factory. He also builds bodies for electric trucks. At the present



J. E. Fagan

time, he is conducting negotiations with the city traction lines for the extension of the present street railway system and its adaption to the use of the trackless trolley coaches and no-differential-drive electric buses.

Mr. Fagan is a member of the Buffalo Housing Realty Company, and serves as a director and officer of that enterprise. This company was formed for the housing of industrial operations, both large and small, for which power and switching and all other necessary service will be supplied on a leasing basis. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo; chairman of the Automobile Group; a member of the Ways and Means Committee; and belongs to the Buffalo Auto Association, and the Buffalo Rotary Club. During the World War, Mr. Fagan returned to the Young Men's Christian Association as a welfare worker, and was stationed at Hampton Roads, Virginia. In politics, he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

CHARLES EVANS DOANE—Among Buffalo's prominent members of the legal profession who are still in the prime of life, and from whom long years of active service may still be expected, is Charles Evans Doane, United States Commissioner for the District of Western New York, who received his degree, Bachelor of Laws, from the University of Buffalo in 1898, and who since his admission in 1900 has been engaged in practice in this city.

Mr. Doane comes of a very old English family. The surname Doane is identical with the English surname Done, supposed to be derived from "Dun" or "Dune," meaning a stronghold or fortress, and in the ancient manuscripts the name is variously spelled: Donne, Dourn, Downe, etc. The first English home of the family is the old Hall of Utkinton, in the hamlet of Utkinton, one mile north of Tarporley, where it is believed the family settled during King John's reign, soon after the use of surnames became common in England. Sir John Done, born in 1576, was knighted in 1617, and the Done monuments, still standing in Tarporley Church, are striking examples of the fine art of the times. The branch of the family in America to which Charles Evans Doane belongs traces its ancestry to Deacon John Doane, who was born in England, and came to this country in 1629. He became a prominent man in the Plymouth Colony. In 1633 he was a member of the Council on Governor Winslow's staff in Massachusetts with John Alden, Miles Standish and Stephen Hopkins, but upon being elected to the office of deacon in the same year promptly resigned his position on the council, in accordance with his Puritan belief that church and State must be kept separate. Deacon John Doane died February 21, 1685, aged about ninety-five years, leaving three sons and two daughters: Lydia, Abigail, John, Daniel, and Ephraim. Charles Evans Doane is in the ninth generation from Deacon John Doane. Succeeding generations have carefully preserved the tombstone of Deacon John, which is still standing at Easton, Massachusetts. Mr. Doane is a relative of Charles Doane, the first sheriff of California and military chief during the days of the Vigilantes, and the Rt. Rev. George Washington Doane, who was the father of William Croswell Doane, Episcopal Bishop of Albany, also the father of George Hobart Doane, priest, who became Rt. Rev.

Monsignor Doane, Roman Catholic Bishop of the city of New York. As generation succeeded generation there were wide divergences in religious belief, and the immediate ancestors of Mr. Doane were Philadelphia Quakers, who, during the period of the American Revolution, emigrated to Canada because of their religious scruples in regard to war. Various branches of the family are scattered throughout Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Canada.

Charles Evans Doane was born in Collingwood, Ontario, Canada, April 6, 1878, son of Joseph Doane, who is retired and lives in Buffalo, and Elizabeth (Evans) Doane, the latter deceased. The family removed to Buffalo while the lad, Charles E., was but a child, and there he received his education, attending the public grammar schools and then entering Central High School. Upon the completion of his high school course, he at once entered the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar, and during the more than a score of years which have passed since that time, he has been engaged in practice in this city. He has built up a very large and important general practice and has made for himself an enviable reputation as an able attorney, a wise and safe counsellor, and an advocate of unusual power and ability. He is highly esteemed among his professional associates as well as among his numerous clients, not only as a successful professional man, but as a public-spirited citizen, a man of integrity and a loyal friend. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association; of the Erie County Bar Association; of the Lawyers' Club, University of Buffalo Club and Canadian Club, and is well known in fraternal circles. Politically, he gives his allegiance to the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and in 1921 he was appointed to fill the position of United States Commissioner for the District of Western New York. Along with his numerous professional, civic, and social responsibilities, Mr. Doane has found time to travel extensively, and with his family has visited practically all parts of the United States, has toured in the Orient and has made the trip around the world.

On June 12, 1907, Charles E. Doane married Emily L. Elliott, of Toronto, Canada, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Metcalf) Elliott, and they are the parents of one child, Dorothy Constance, who is a student at the Buffalo Seminary.

JOHN WILLIAM SLACER—Among Buffalo's young native sons, John W. Slacer holds an important place both as business man and public official, being a general insurance broker and a member of the Assembly, representing the Second District, Erie county, for the sixth term. His father, John Slacer, who died in July, 1921, was for many years connected with the State Hospital; his widow, Anna (Veitch) Slacer, yet survives him.

John William Slacer was born in Buffalo, New York, September 14, 1887, and began his education in Public School No. 19. He early became a worker, but, when compelled to leave day school, continued his studies in the night high school of his district. He was employed in various capacities until 1916, when he established a

general insurance brokerage business under his own name, which he has successfully conducted until the present (1922). He is considered an authority on insurance matter, and in 1922 was one of the incorporators of Lasser, Slacer & Company, an insurance company of Buffalo, being its vice-president.

In politics, Mr. Slacer is a Republican, and although a young man, he has for more than a decade been recognized among the party leaders of his city. He was elected to the Assembly in 1916 and has five times been reelected, now serving his sixth term, and has served on many important House, regular and special, committees, such as the cities, insurance, electricity, water and gas, military affairs, and social welfare. His church relationship is with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Buffalo; his fraternal affiliations, widely extended, are principally Masonic and with the different branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past noble grand of Mizpah Lodge, No. 518, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past chief patriarch of International Encampment, No. 131, of the same order; past president of the Past Grands' Association of Erie county, and a member of the Rebekahs. In Masonry, he is a member of Occidental Lodge, No. 766, Free and Accepted Masons; a thirty-second degree Mason of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and a noble of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Slacer married, in Buffalo, June 30, 1914, Nellie K. Rebstock, and they are the parents of two children: Janet Marie, and Marjorie.

DR. HARRY RADLEY TRICK, son of Thomas Henry and Mary E. (Radley) Trick, was born in Stamford, New York, April 1, 1874. The family home was later removed to Batavia, New York, where he attended the public schools, finishing in high school. Choosing the medical profession, he prepared at the University of Buffalo, receiving his M. D. from that institution, class of 1901. After graduation he spent eighteen months as interne at the Buffalo General Hospital. He then opened an office and began general practice, but has given special attention to surgery. He is attending surgeon to Buffalo City Hospital, and assistant attending surgeon to Buffalo General Hospital. He is a member of the American College of Surgeons, American Medical Association, New York State Medical Society, Erie County Medical Society, and Buffalo Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Trick is a member of the Alumni Association of the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, Roswell Park Club; is a Republican in politics, and a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church. During the war period, 1917-18, Dr. Trick served in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, holding a captain's commission. He was on duty at Camp Greenleaf in Georgia, going thence to Debarkation Hospital No. 5, Grand Central Palace, New York City, and was on duty there until honorably discharged. He is a member of Lorenzo Burrows Post, No. 78, American Legion. Since 1904 Dr. Trick has been a member of the faculty of the University of Buffalo Medical School.

He married, September 30, 1908, Alice Louise Bull, of Buffalo, daughter of General William S. and Cor-

nelia (Husted) Bull. Dr. and Mrs. Trick are the parents of a daughter, Alice Louise. Dr. Trick has his offices at No. 522 West Ferry street.

JOHN GEORGE WICKSER, president of the Buffalo Insurance Company, and vice-president of Philip Becker & Company, engaged in the wholesale grocery business, is not only a successful business man, but has made for himself a worthy record as a faithful and efficient public official.

John Jacob Wickser, father of Mr. Wickser, was born in the canton of Glarus, Switzerland, in 1828, came to Buffalo, New York, in 1850, six years before the birth of his only son, and died in the latter place in 1888. In 1855 he married Eva Catherine Becker, who was born in Germany in 1834, and died in Buffalo in 1905, and John George Wickser was their only son.

Born in Buffalo, New York, October 17, 1856, Mr. Wickser received his education in the public schools of his native city, attending Public School No. 1, and going from there to Central High School. When he was sixteen years of age he entered the employ of the Forest Lawn Cemetery Association, and after a time gave up this work to identify himself with the Smith & Mixer Company, lumber merchants. He then became associated with the Buffalo Insurance Company, in the capacity of clerk, which connection he maintained for a period of three years, at the end of which time he began business for himself. A young man of twenty years, he became a partner in the firm of Becker & Wickser, the senior member being Henry Becker, and engaged in the saddlery business at No. 555 Main street, remaining there until 1880, when the business was removed to No. 9 Court street. The enterprise was eminently successful, and in 1896 Mr. Wickser became a member of the firm of Philip Becker & Company, which concern was later incorporated, Mr. Wickser being then made vice-president of the concern, which office he now holds (1922). The corporation conducts an extensive wholesale grocery business under the firm name of the Becker-Prentiss Company, at Nos. 266-272 Pearl street, and is constantly enlarging the scope of its operations, as well as increasing the efficiency of its management. Along with the responsibilities of his position as vice-president of this prosperous concern, Mr. Wickser has engaged in extensive real estate operations, and is president of the Buffalo Insurance Company.

His business responsibilities, however, have not absorbed his entire time, for he has rendered efficient service in public affairs. In 1904-05 he held the responsible position of State Treasurer, and early in 1905 he was appointed by Governor Higgins to the still more responsible office of president of the State Prison Commission, for a term of four years. Both as State Treasurer and as head of the prison commission, Mr. Wickser displayed administrative ability of a very high order, and brought to his public work the same fidelity and care which he bestowed upon his private business. The result has been a notably creditable public record. In 1905 Mr. Wickser was urged by representatives of the Republican party to accept the nomination for mayor of the city of Buffalo, which proffered honor he refused to consider, for personal reasons.



Charles F. Blair

On April 17, 1886, John George Wickser married (first) Katherine A. Houck, daughter of the late Philip Houck, of Buffalo, who died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Wickser became the parents of two children: Philip J., who is a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1908; and Ruth Houck, deceased. Mr. Wickser married (second) in March, 1918, Josephine Wilhelm Hard.

NORBERT CORNELIUS KROPP—A member of the bar as well known to his fellow-citizens as is Mr. Kropp stands in no need of an introduction by his biographer. The quiet but effective interest in community affairs which he has always manifested shows him to be characterized by public spirit as well as professional activity, traits which, during his twenty years' residence in Buffalo, have constantly won increasing recognition.

Norbert Cornelius Kropp was born November 30, 1877, at North Tonawanda, Niagara county, New York, and is a son of William and Catharine (Simon) Kropp, who resided at North Tonawanda, New York, for upwards of fifty years.

The education of Norbert Cornelius Kropp was received in the public schools and high school of North Tonawanda, and he was fitted for his profession in the law department of Buffalo University, graduating with the class of 1902. The same year he began practice in Buffalo and has ever since devoted himself, with steadily increasing success, to his professional duties. The vote and influence of Mr. Kropp are given to the support of the principles of the Republican party, and he belongs to the Bar Association and the Lawyers' Club.

Mr. Kropp married, in Buffalo, Edna A. Fitch, daughter of Charles W. and Amelia (Weber) Fitch. The career of Mr. Kropp furnishes an example of whole-hearted devotion to an absorbing profession, and an illustration of the benefits which flow from such fidelity.

WILLIAM F. JACOBS, M. D.—As a successful physician of Buffalo, New York, Dr. Jacobs is well known in this city, and in his capacity as associate professor of pathology at the University of Buffalo, his influence is reaching a group of young men whose future activities will give to the world wide-spread benefit. Dr. Jacobs is a son of Charles and Augusta (Krueger) Jacobs, for many years residents of the city of Buffalo.

Dr. Jacobs was born in Buffalo, February 14, 1874. He first attended Public School No. 31, but at the age of thirteen years his parents found it necessary to have his aid in providing for the common interest in the home, and so he struck out into the business world. He had, however, determined to achieve a position in the professions, and permitted nothing to dissuade him from his purpose. While employed during the day, he managed to secure instruction in private schools for a time, then attended the Central Night High School. Working intensely and laying aside every possible penny for the attainment of his ambition, he was at length possessed of sufficient funds to enter the medical department of the University of Buffalo in 1904, and he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1908, receiving his degree at that time. Serving as interne in the Buffalo General Hospital for one year, he filled the position

of superintendent of the hospital during the vacation of the regular superintendent, a period of two months. Beginning the general practice of medicine in Buffalo late in the year 1909, Dr. Jacobs kept up the study of pathology, in which he had been particularly interested during his medical course, and soon was invited to become an instructor in this branch of study at the University of Buffalo. Keeping in close touch with the movement of the times in all his professional work, Dr. Jacobs is now an associate professor of pathology at his *alma mater*, and his practice is largely pathological. He was for a number of years assistant pathologist at the Buffalo General Hospital, and now holds the same position at the Erie County Hospital, and also at the Buffalo City Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Erie County Medical Society, the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, and also of the International Association of Pathological Museums. Fraternally, Dr. Jacobs holds membership in United Craft Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in this order. His college fraternity is the Nu Sigma Nu, of which he was president during the school year of 1907-08, and he is a member of the University of Buffalo Club. Dr. Jacobs enjoys an occasional fishing trip in the wilds, but his chief relaxation is amateur photography, and he has a rarely fine photographic outfit. He has taken pictures in all parts of the United States, and has a very large collection of views possessing much artistic merit, the developing, printing, etc., being all his own work. Politically the doctor supports the Republican party, but takes no active part in public affairs.

Dr. Jacobs married, on December 28, 1902, Ellen M. Dean, who was born in Wayne, New York, but has long been a resident of Buffalo. Mrs. Jacobs is a member of a very old family long prominent in this State. Dr. and Mrs. Jacobs have long been identified with the Richmond Avenue Church of the Disciples of Christ, where the doctor served as deacon for years. Mrs. Jacobs, who is an accomplished musician, has been organist of this church for many years.

CHARLES FRANCIS BLAIR—As a member of law firm of Persons & Blair, Mr. Blair is numbered among the prominent lawyers now practicing at the Buffalo bar. He has played an active and influential part in the civic life of his community.

Noel B. Blair, father of Charles Francis Blair, was a son of Charles Blair, and a grandson of Elias Blair, who, in 1797, settled on a farm at Fletcher, Vermont, which he cleared and which has ever since been owned and occupied by his descendants, Charles Blair, Noel B. Blair and Charles Francis Blair. The founder of the Blair family of New England was Robert Blair, who came, in 1718, from the north of Ireland. Charles and Noel B. Blair were both born on the homestead farm, the latter being a farmer and merchant. Noel B. Blair married Ellen M. McIntyre, who died October 31, 1882, his death occurring April 10, 1915.

Charles Francis Blair, son of Noel B. and Ellen M. (McIntyre) Blair, was born March 7, 1877, on the homestead at Fletcher, Vermont, and in 1899 received from

the University of Vermont the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1905 he graduated from the Law School of Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. From 1899 to 1902 he was instructor in Greek and Latin at the Canandaigua Academy, Canandaigua, New York, and in 1905 he entered upon the practice of his profession in Buffalo, being associated for several years with the law firm of Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass. Since 1912 he has been a member of the law firm of Persons & Blair, carrying on a general practice.

As a member of the Republican County Committee, Mr. Blair has been active in the councils of his party in Erie county, and has also served as Republican general committeeman of the Twentieth Ward of Buffalo. During the period of the World War he came before the public frequently as a speaker on behalf of Red Cross drives and the various Liberty Loans. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association, the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and an associate manager of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, while his social memberships include the Ellicott Club, the Buffalo Athletic Club, the Buffalo Society of Vermonters, of which he has been president, and Harvard Club of Buffalo. From his college years he has been affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He is a member of the First Unitarian Congregational Church of Buffalo, a former chairman of its board of trustees, and former president of the parish council.

Mr. Blair married, September 29, 1906, in Rochester, New York, Grace E. McGonegal, daughter of Henry B. and Mary E. McGonegal, and they are the parents of the following children: Margery I., born July 19, 1907; Charles F., Jr., born July 19, 1909; Robert N., born August 12, 1912; and Evelyn J. and Marion E. (twins), born May 25, 1918. The summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Blair is the homestead farm at Fletcher, Vermont, and one of Mr. Blair's chief interests, apart from his profession, is the maintenance of this ancestral estate.

Mr. Blair is a true scion of New England stock, and throughout his career has exemplified the sterling qualities of his forefathers and his fidelity to their honorable traditions.

HORACE REED, president of the Niagara Lithograph Company, of Buffalo, is the executive head of the largest concern of its kind in Buffalo. He is also president of The H. L. Reed Company, department store of Mansfield, Ohio.

Mr. Reed was born in Mansfield, Ohio, February 8, 1870, son of H. L. Reed, a merchant of Mansfield, and founder of the Reed department store, and of Jane (Wasson) Reed. He attended the public schools of Mansfield, and in 1889 came to Buffalo, where he entered Bryant & Stratton Business College. Upon the completion of his business course, he began his active career in the capacity of bookkeeper in the employ of the Edward Muellen Company. In 1896 he became one of the founders of the Niagara Lithograph Company, of Buffalo. The business was begun in a small way, the company being organized with John J. McWilliams as president; Hugh R. Monro as vice-president; and Horace Reed as secretary-treasurer; the business being located at No. 444 Niagara street, with 20,000 square feet of

floor space, and employing about twenty-five people. Within a few years the growth of the business made larger quarters necessary, and the concern moved to Exchange street, the property running through to Carroll street, a building being erected on the Carroll street frontage to accommodate the press room. When still further expansion became necessary, they erected the building which they now occupy at Nos. 1050 to 1068 Niagara street, a structure 155 by 300 feet, and containing more than 100,000 square feet of floor space. The twenty-five employees with which the concern began operations have grown to two hundred and fifty, and during the years which have passed since its establishment, the business has greatly expanded. In 1900 a department for the manufacture of metal advertising signs was opened, and at the present time the concern handles all forms of color publicity. They are doing business in every State in the Union, and there is no big, nationally advertised concern which is not their patron. Besides the central offices in Buffalo, they have offices in New York City, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston, and Detroit, and from each of these centers the business is steadily growing. Mr. McWilliams, the first president, died in 1911, and at that time the following officers, who still make up the personnel of the company, were elected: Horace Reed, president; Hugh R. Monro, vice-president; and W. H. Grein, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Grein has been with the concern since its establishment. The firm recognizes and appreciates continuity of service among its employees, many of whom have been associated with the company for over twenty-five years; an anniversary that is duly recognized. In addition to his responsibilities as chief executive of the Niagara Lithograph Company, Mr. Reed is also president of The H. L. Reed Company, founded by his father, which owns the Reed department store. Mr. Reed is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and has always taken an active interest in the public welfare of Buffalo. He is also well known in Masonic and in club circles, being a member of Washington Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons, the Consistory, and the Shrine. He is a director of the Buffalo Club, a member of the Country Club, a director of the Rotary Club, member of Wanakah Country Club, and Buffalo Auto Club. He is vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Nichols School, and his religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church, in which he is very active, having been superintendent of the church school for many years.

On October 2, 1894, at Buffalo, Horace Reed married Mary McWilliams, of Buffalo, daughter of John J. and Esther (Keeler) McWilliams, and they are the parents of three children: 1. John McWilliams, a graduate of the Buffalo grammar school and of the Nichols School. During the World War, he served in the 102nd Trench Mortar Battery, participated in the Verdun campaign, being under fire for many days. He is associated with his father in the Niagara Lithograph Company. He married, June 20, 1922, Hortense Barcalo, of Buffalo. 2. Horace W., graduated from Buffalo grammar school and from the Nichols School. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, he enlisted in the Tank Corps, and was ready to be sent overseas when the armistice was signed. He is now associated

with the R. H. Thompson Paper Company, of Buffalo. 3. Carl N., is a graduate of the Nichols School, and is associated with his father in the Niagara Lithograph Company.

CHARLES F. BOINE—In the course of a quarter of a century at the bar Mr. Boine has gained responsible place in his profession, and has frequently been called from private to public duties. He is a native of Buffalo, son of Charles and Mary (Wolfe) Boine, his father for fifty years engaged in business as a painting contractor.

Charles F. Boine was born December 15, 1875, and after attending public schools and the Central High School began to crystalize early ambitions for the law by entering the law office of Blackman & Wadsworth as a clerk. At the same time he read law in this office, and, while similarly employed in the office of a leading Buffalo lawyer, Senator Burd, in due course was admitted to the bar, in 1898. Soon afterward he established independently in general practice and has since been active therein, acquiring a clientele of size and importance. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and the Lawyers' Club, and his name has been on the roll of numerous other civic and social organizations, including the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and he is a member of Occidental Lodge, Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

A Democrat in political faith, he has taken leading part in the councils of his party, and during 1917-1918-1919 served as county chairman of the Democratic Committee. When death caused a vacancy in the office of postmaster of Buffalo, Mr. Boine was appointed thereto, discharged its duties from July, 1919, to August, 1920, and on several different occasions he has been connected with the attorney-general's office. He is widely known in the district, and his influence has always been upon the side of progress and improvement.

Mr. Boine married Rose Delahunt, of Buffalo.

EDWARD AFFLECK SHARP, M. D.—In professional circles in Buffalo Dr. Sharp holds a high position as a specialist in nervous disorders, his training and experience having made him an authority on these subjects. A native of Ohio, Dr. Sharp is a son of J. Frank and Mary (Affleck) Sharp, former residents of Belmont county, in that State, but for many years of Buffalo; the father is now retired.

Dr. Sharp was born in Bridgeport, Belmont county, Ohio, November 20, 1875. The family removing to Buffalo when he was six years of age, his education was begun in this city, where he attended Grammar School No. 16, and the Central High School, from which he was graduated in due course. Later entering the University of Buffalo, Dr. Sharp was graduated from that institution in the class of 1898, receiving his medical degree. Going at once to the Craig Colony, one of the most celebrated places in the East for the treatment of epileptics, he was active there for some time, then practiced in New York City, where he was identified with the Vanderbilt Clinic, and in these various activities gained experience of inestimable value. In 1909

Dr. Sharp went to Europe, where he pursued post-graduate studies in London, Vienna, Paris and Berlin, along the line of nervous and mental diseases. In 1911 he was appointed instructor in anatomy at Buffalo University, and has since also been active in private practice in this city. In his work at the university Dr. Sharp has been identified with all grades in the department of nervous diseases, of which he is now chief, being at present professor of neurology, his activities being entirely in the field of his specialties, mental and nervous diseases. He is chief of the department of neurology of the Buffalo City Hospital, is attending physician at the Moses Taylor Hospital, the Children's Hospital, and the Charity Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, and is consulting physician at the Craig Colony. During the World War Dr. Sharp was commissioned captain of the Medical Reserve Corps on June 1, 1918, and, going overseas, was stationed at Base Hospital No. 78, at Toul, France, then was transferred to Brest, France, as chief neurologist of Base Section 5. He was promoted to the rank of major in February, 1919, in July of the same year was returned to the United States, and received his honorable discharge from the active service. He now holds the rank of major in the Medical Reserve Corps, Ninety-eighth Division, United States Army.

In the organized bodies of the medical profession Dr. Sharp is widely known. He is a member of the National Association for Research in Nervous Diseases, of the American Neurological Association, of the American Psychiatric Association, of the National Association for Epileptics, and is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York Neurological Society, the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, the Roswell Park (medical) and Practitioners' Club, and the Aesculapian Club of Buffalo. Fraternally, Dr. Sharp holds membership in Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Morris Chapter, No. 137, Royal Arch Masons; Westchester Commandery, No. 42, Knights Templar, and is a member of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His social connections include membership in the Buffalo Club and the Buffalo Camera Club. His chief recreative interests are outdoor athletics, and he is interested in bowling, tennis, water sports, and all relaxations in this general group.

Dr. Sharp married, in 1900, Gertrude Nolan, and they have one daughter: Eleanor Elizabeth, now a student at Buffalo Seminary.

CHARLES LOEGLER, of the firm of Loegler & Ladd, wholesale and retail dealers of farm machinery and garden implements, was one of the successful business men of Buffalo, who remained in the city of his birth and contributed largely to its economic prosperity by conducting an eminently successful business.

Valentine Loegler, father of Charles Loegler, was one of the pioneer brick manufacturers of Buffalo, engaging in that business as early as 1837, in partnership with Alonzo Flower. They began their operations at the corner of Ferry and Fillmore streets, where the

foundry is now located, later removing to the corner of Genesee street and Fillmore avenue. The venture was notably successful and was managed by the father until the sons were old enough to take over the responsibility of continuing the business. He married Barbara Lortz, and among their children was a son, Charles Loegler, to whose memory this review is inscribed.

Charles Loegler was born in Buffalo, New York, November 8, 1845, and received his education in the public schools. When his formal education was completed, he became identified with his father's brick-making business, this connection being maintained until 1875. At the age of twenty-one years, he and a brother took over the management of the business, and continued it successfully until 1875, when Charles Loegler formed a partnership with Henry C. Ladd, and under the firm name, Loegler & Ladd, engaged as dealers in farm machinery and implements, both wholesale and retail. They began in a small way, locating at the corner of Genesee and Washington streets, but the business prospered, soon outgrew its first quarters, and in 1888 was moved to Nos. 556-560 Washington street. In 1913 it was removed to Nos. 104-106 Terrace street, there remaining at the present time. The firm deals in mowers, drills, plows, cultivators, and a general line of farm and garden machinery and implements, doing business throughout Western New York and Northeastern Pennsylvania. For forty-seven years Mr. Loegler continued in business, the firm, Loegler & Ladd, being recognized as one of the substantial business houses of the city. He was actively engaged in inventory-taking at the store, walking the two and one-half miles between his home and office, on the Saturday previous to his sudden collapse at the steps of the Chamber of Commerce building, October 23, 1922. He was carried into a nearby office, but passed away before the arrival of a physician. He would have attained his seventy-seventh year in two weeks, that entire period having been passed in Buffalo as manufacturer and merchant. Mr. Loegler had been for many years a member of Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in politics was a Republican, keenly interested in public affairs and in the welfare of his city, Buffalo.

Mr. Loegler married Louise Allen, of Buffalo, and to them was born a son, Frank C., his father's associate in business, and a daughter, Grace E. Loegler. The family home was at No. 137 Hodge avenue, Buffalo, New York.

FRANCIS DI BARTOLO, A. B., LL. B.—An unusually wide and varied experience has been that of Francis Di Bartolo, attorney, who has also received an education of exceptional breadth and thoroughness. Since the close of the World War he has been engaged in general practice in Buffalo, where he is building up a large and important clientele.

Francis Di Bartolo was born in Vittoria, Siracusa, Italy, June 2, 1887, son of Rev. Anthony, a minister of the Waldensian church, who came to America as an extension church worker, and of Josephine (Ferraro) Di Bartolo. He received his early education in the public schools of Italy, in the Gymnasium and in the Lyceum, and in 1905 came to America and entered Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the

degree Bachelor of Arts. He then returned to Europe, and after spending some months traveling in England and in France, enlisted in the Italian army, where he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment, Field Artillery. During his term of military service, 1912-1913, he took a course in criminal anthropology, and in 1913 accepted a position as teacher of English in the Methodist College at Rome. In 1914 he returned to America, and came to Buffalo, where he entered the law department of the University of Buffalo, remaining three years and graduating in 1917 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Di Bartolo financed his college course by teaching and interpreting. He served as interpreter in the Supreme Courts of Cortland and adjoining counties; from 1914 to 1917 he taught language and literature in the Italian department of the University of Buffalo, and from 1916 to 1917 he taught Italian in the Hutchinson High School. After his graduation from the law department of the University of Buffalo, he served a clerkship in the law office of Moot, Sprague, Brownell & Marcy, from 1917 to 1918, then took the examinations, and was admitted to the bar in 1919. On May 11, 1918, he enlisted in the American army, Fiftieth Regiment, Coast Artillery, and was sent to France, where he was recommended for a commission in the intelligence department. The signing of the armistice and the close of the war, however, prevented his receiving that commission, and he was honorably discharged February 22, 1919. During the earlier period of the war he made many public speeches in behalf of the Red Cross drives and rendered valuable service in various ways. After his return to civilian life he opened a law office in Buffalo, in 1919, and since that time he has been engaged in general practice here. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; of the Literary Clinic; the Society of Natural Sciences; the Cosmopolitan Club, of Syracuse University, of which he is the founder; Corda Fratres fraternity; and he is a member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with the Anglo-Saxon Lodge, at Rome, Italy, Buffalo Consistory (thirty-second degree), and of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically, he votes an independent ticket, and his religious affiliation is with the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church.

On September 17, 1919, at Buffalo, Mr. Di Bartolo married Mrs. Frances (Duval) Carnochan, daughter of Augustus and Elise Duval, of Paris, France.

ALTON C. BRITTON, president of the Buffalo Allen Filter Service Company, was born July 4, 1866, in Stark county, Ohio, son of John H. Britton, a merchant, and Lorinda (Collins) Britton, both natives of Ohio, whose deaths occurred in 1892 and 1872, respectively.

Mr. Britton was educated in the schools of Toledo, Ohio, and at an early age went to work, being variously employed until he became a salesman for the Buffalo Oil, Paint and Varnish Company, as coast to coast salesman, which position he held for sixteen years.

In 1912 he was one of the incorporators of the Buffalo Allen Filter Service Company, and was made president of this company, an office he now holds. In the first few years of the existence of the firm, factories were maintained in Toledo, which have since been discon-



Nelson P. Hinkley

tinued, and the manufacture is now carried on in Buffalo. Mr. Britton has been very active in every phase of the business from the beginning, and much of its success is directly due to his efficient methods and business acumen. He has improved the construction of the filters several times during the past years, and is ever seeking to attain perfection in their manufacture.

Mr. Britton is a member of the Rotary Club and of several other business organizations of Buffalo, and he is also active fraternally.

Mr. Britton married, in 1897, Marienne Barry, of Detroit, Michigan, and they are the parents of a daughter, Edith R. Britton. The latter is a graduate of the public schools of Buffalo, and of the Hutchinson High School. In the latter institution, Miss Britton held the highest honors, and was the winner of a special scholarship, annually given by this school. Subsequently, she entered Cornell University, graduating in the class of 1922. There she was the winner of other scholarships and was elected to the college fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa, a special honor given to forty-eight of the university students as a reward for special merit in studies. Mr. Britton and his family attend the Unitarian church of Buffalo, and aid in the support of its charities.

VINCENT PAUL DRUGAN—In the construction world of Buffalo, New York, Mr. Drugan has within recent years taken a position of large prominence, his broadly comprehensive experience in other localities giving him an enduring foundation for his present success. Mr. Drugan comes of a family well known in Maryland, and is a son of Hugh and Annie (Barrett) Drugan, his father a commission merchant of Baltimore. A brother, Henry L. Drugan, is a resident of New York City, and the only sister is deceased.

Vincent Paul Drugan was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 11, 1884. His education was begun in the public schools of his native city, and he was graduated from Loyola College, of Baltimore, in the class of 1901. He thereafter entered the University of Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, electing the course in civil engineering, although he did not remain to graduate from that institution. His first position was with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and in this connection, beginning as rodman, he advanced to assistant engineer, then became division engineer. Mr. Drugan then became associated with George A. Fuller, a large general contractor of New York City. Beginning as timekeeper, he became estimator, then assistant to the vice-president. Before leaving Cleveland Mr. Drugan served under the ordnance department of the United States Government in the erection in that city of a munitions plant, costing \$2,500,000. In 1918 he came to Buffalo as resident manager for the Fuller interests, and while thus engaged was in charge of the construction work on the plant of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, the remodelling of the Dickinson building, and the erection of the National Exchange Bank, of Lockport, New York. On May 1, 1921, Mr. Drugan established himself independently as a general building contractor, and is specializing in the construction of buildings for manufacturing purposes. His most important completed contracts of his first year and a half are the large ice plant

for the Sullivan Ice Company, of Buffalo, the Whitehead Brothers' Company building, of Buffalo, and the Culliton Ice Cream Company, same place. Mr. Drugan has taken his place among the leaders in his field, and his future seems assured. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Builders' Exchange, of Buffalo. Politically, he supports the Republican party, and his social affiliations include membership in the Wanakah Country Club.

Mr. Drugan married, May 4, 1914, Bertha Turner, of Baltimore. The family attend the Episcopal church.

NELSON P. HINKLEY, D. V. S.—An interesting enterprise in Buffalo, and one which is doing much good in its particular field, is the Hinkley Veterinary Hospital, Inc., of which Dr. Hinkley is the head. The long experience and useful activities which have fitted him for success in his chosen work have placed him high in the profession. Dr. Hinkley comes of a well known family of New York State, and is a son of Leonard and Frances (Poutie) Hinkley. His father was for many years a prominent merchant of Bowmansville, New York, conducting a grocery and general store. The father died in 1911, then living in Buffalo, being ninety-seven years of age.

Nelson P. Hinkley was born in Bowmansville, New York, February 14, 1855. After completing the public school course in his native town, he was associated with his father in the store until he became of age. Naturally a great lover of animals, and ambitious to take up professional work, the young man then entered McGill University, at Montreal, Canada, choosing the veterinary department. He was graduated from that institution as a veterinary surgeon, in the class of 1880, receiving the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Science. Coming to Buffalo, Dr. Hinkley began practice, opening his office at No. 465 Ellicott street, purchasing a house and lot for one dollar. Dr. Hinkley developed a considerable practice and continued at the same location until he was appointed by President Cleveland chief inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and by reappointment of President Harrison he was retained in this office for a period of seven years. At the end of that time Dr. Hinkley resigned from this office to resume his practice in Buffalo, locating at No. 34 Prospect street. There he continued his practice until December, 1920, when he moved into his present quarters at No. 243 South Elmwood avenue. Organizing under the name of the Hinkley Veterinary Hospital, Inc., he became president of the corporation, F. F. Fehr being secretary and treasurer. He has three assistants, and they care for a great many animals, pet stock and dogs generally being in the majority. Dr. Hinkley keeps in touch with the progress of science in his profession, and is one of the best known and most successful veterinarians of the day in this part of the country. He is a member of the New York State Veterinary Association, and the Western New York State Veterinary Association, having been one of the organizers and a charter member of both these organizations, and has served both in the offices of president and secretary. Dr. Hinkley is well known fraternally, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a Democrat.

His religious affiliation is with St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Hinkley married, in Buffalo, Rosa Wieland, who was born in Buffalo, and is a daughter of Charles Wieland, of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Hinkley have one son, Clinton N., who is manager of Weed & Company's hardware store, of Rochester, which is a branch of the concern bearing the same name in Buffalo.

MORRIS SHEPPARD BUSH—In one of the most modern fields of commercial art Mr. Bush is gaining success in a large way and also making a name for himself as a commercial cartoonist. A native of this State, Mr. Bush is a son of Charles Howard Bush, who was born in Penn Yan, New York. The elder Mr. Bush was engaged as a builder and contractor for many years until his death, which occurred in 1910. He married Julianna Hammond, also a native of Penn Yan, who died in 1911.

Morris Sheppard Bush was born in Penn Yan, New York, May 14, 1889. Receiving his education in the public and high schools of his native place, he became associated as a young man with the Federal Telephone and Telegraph Company, with which he was connected for seven years. He began in construction work, and during the last four years of his stay was chief draftsman. Meanwhile, Mr. Bush had also been interested in cartooning and had developed his natural talent for this branch of art to a point where his friends persuaded him to enter the field professionally. Accordingly, in 1917, he opened his own office at No. 3 Kingsley building, at No. 121 Franklin street, Buffalo. He has been more than successful and is going forward along his chosen line of activity, serving a very extensive clientele. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club. He served in the Home Defense League of the city of Buffalo during the World War and keeps in touch with all advance of a civic nature. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bush married, in 1912, Hattie Fancher, who was born in Otego, New York, and they have one child, Lillian Fancher, born November 15, 1912.

ISADOR SETEL, LL. B.—The legal fraternity of Buffalo is recognizing as a leader among the younger professional men of the city Isador Setel, who for the past eight years has been actively engaged in his chosen field of endeavor. Mr. Setel's family has been in this country for upwards of forty years, and his father, who was born in Russia, is a widely known wholesale wall paper merchant of Buffalo, a man esteemed both by business associates and social acquaintances. The mother, Sarah (Fuhr) Setel, was also born in Russia.

Isador Setel was born in the city of Buffalo, March 31, 1890. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native city, he is a graduate of Central High School, of Buffalo, and spent one year at Cornell University. For his professional studies he entered the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in the class of 1912, receiving his degree at that time. Serving his clerkship in the office of a leading Buffalo attorney, Mr. Setel took up the practice of law in 1914, and has since continued with ever increasing success.

His well appointed offices are at Suite No. 400, the Prudential building, Buffalo, and he holds membership in the Erie County Bar Association, and is one of the popular young men of the profession in this city. During the World War, Mr. Setel enlisted in the United States army, in 1918, was sent to Camp Jackson, and served there as a private until receiving his honorable discharge, January, 1919, after which he returned to his interrupted practice. Mr. Setel is a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, and of the Willowdale Country Club.

ARTHUR W. KOESTER—Among the young men of Buffalo, New York, who are successfully handling executive responsibility, Arthur W. Koester is a well known figure, now being treasurer of the Buffalo Bank Note Company. Mr. Koester is a son of William L. and Julia (Smith) Koester, both of Buffalo. His father is one of the prominent men of this city, being the founder of the above concern and now vice-president of the Lafayette National Bank of Buffalo.

Arthur W. Koester was born in Buffalo, July 15, 1891. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native city, he was graduated from the Lafayette High School of Buffalo, then entered the Michigan Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1914. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Koester became associated with the Buffalo Bank Note Company, later becoming treasurer of the concern, which office he now fills. Established in 1904 by the elder Mr. Koester and a small group of associates, this concern is active in the line of printing, lithographing and engraving, and with offices and plant at No. 94 Elm street, Buffalo, is occupying about ten thousand square feet of floor space. This is a growing concern, and as one of the active executives Mr. Koester is looked upon among his friends as one of the coming men of Buffalo.

During the World War Mr. Koester enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. Fraternally, Mr. Koester holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His college fraternity is the Phi Delta Theta. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club, and of the Buffalo Automobile Club, and attends the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer.

Mr. Koester married, in 1920, Martha M. Shepard, of Buffalo, and they reside at No. 689 Delavan avenue, Buffalo.

WALTER J. M. WURTZ, M. D.—An assistant instructor at the University of Buffalo medical school, and one of the city's leading specialists in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, Dr. Wurtz was born at Buffalo, November 27, 1882, son of Valentine and Clara (Cott) Wurtz. His father, who is now deceased, was an officer of the Buffalo police force, of which he was one of the old members.

Dr. Wurtz received his preliminary education in the public schools of Buffalo. After his graduation from high school, he proceeded to the University of Buffalo, entering the medical school. He had early decided to enter the medical profession, and at the university he



Herman W. Smith

threw himself into his studies with all the enthusiasm of which he was capable. He completed a four years' course with distinction, and was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the same year, Dr. Wurtz passed the examinations of the State Board of Medical Examiners and was appointed to an internship at the Deaconess' Hospital. When the period of his internship was over, Dr. Wurtz established himself as an independent practitioner. His practice was general until 1917, but in that year he began to specialize in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat. For eight years he was associate physician on the staff of the Charity Ear, Nose, and Throat Hospital. During the course of these years, he found time to engage in post-graduate study at Chicago and St. Louis. His unusual ability and the thoroughness of his professional training have brought him recognition, and he is widely known as one of the most able and progressive members of the medical fraternity in Buffalo. He is assistant attending rhino-laryngologist at the Children's Hospital, assistant attending oto-laryngologist at the Erie County Hospital, and attending oto-laryngologist at the City Hospital. He is also a member of the faculty of the University of Buffalo Medical School, serving as assistant instructor.

During the World War, Dr. Wurtz went to Plattsburg as contract surgeon. After serving for some time in that capacity he returned to Buffalo. He was rejected for active service but was appointed physician to the Aviation Unit at the Buffalo General Hospital. He also served as examining physician on the draft boards at Tonawanda and Lackawanna. Dr. Wurtz is a member of the American Medical Association; the New York Medical Society; the Erie County Medical Society; and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. He holds membership in the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology; the Buffalo Oto-Laryngological Society; and serves as secretary of the Gross Medical Club of Western New York. He belongs to the University of Buffalo Club, Lions Club, Buffalo Lawn Bowling Club, Buffalo Automobile Club, and his college fraternity is the Nu Sigma Nu. He is a member of Master Builder Lodge, No. 911, Free and Accepted Masons, of Kenmore, New York, and Tonawanda Chapter, No. 278, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Republican in politics.

Dr. Wurtz married, May 22, 1909, Ellen Thress, of Buffalo. Dr. and Mrs. Wurtz have two children, Ellen and Elizabeth Wurtz.

HERMAN WILLARD SMITH—As the present head of the publishing business carried forward under the name of W. Hazleton Smith, Herman Willard Smith is bearing a significant part in the progress of the city of Buffalo, New York, and indeed of the nation. Mr. Smith is a brother of the deceased founder of the business, and is a son of Peter and Rachel Smith, both deceased, formerly farming people of this State.

Herman Willard Smith was born in the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 25, 1866. He attended school at the Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, New York, and completed his education at Oberlin College, in Oberlin, Ohio. Since 1915 Mr. Smith has been the head of the present publishing busi-

ness, which is along special lines. Established in 1888 by his brother, W. Hazleton Smith, who carried the business forward until his death, the interest comprises a series of books known as "Smith's Regent Review Books," for use in schools. They are arranged as a series of tests for the various grades up to and including high school, and are esteemed by celebrated educators of great value, particularly in promoting the Nation-wide effort toward the standardization of the grades. They publish a considerable list of books, all of an educational nature, and principally text books for use in graded, high and preparatory schools. Their publications are in regular use in practically all States of the Union, in many parts of Canada, and in Alaska, and also in the island dependencies of the United States. Mr. Smith has taken up the life work of his deceased brother with a purposeful and broadly alert spirit, and is endeavoring to augment to the highest possible degree the usefulness of the enterprise, sparing no pains to improve and bring up to date the idea which has for so long filled an important part in the education of youth in this country. His time is almost entirely absorbed in this way, and his only relaxation is motoring. He is a member of the Automobile Club of Buffalo.

Mr. Smith married, on December 12, 1888, at Salamanca, New York, Nina Julia Benson, daughter of Charles and Susan Benson. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had four children: Percy Benson, born January 22, 1892, died in 1912; Florence Genevieve, born June 29, 1893, now Mrs. Wesley; Lola Esther, born April 20, 1895, now Mrs. Sturm; and Rachel Susan, who died at the age of three years.

OSCAR FREDERICK GEORGI—Among the well known members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is Oscar Frederick Georgi, who for nearly three decades has been engaged in general practice in this city.

Born in Buffalo, September 25, 1873, son of Gustave and Marie Georgi, Mr. Georgi received his education in his native city, attending first the public schools and then the Buffalo Law School, graduating from the latter in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York State bar that same year and since that time has been engaged in general practice in this city, except for nine years, when he was connected with the legal department of the Erie railroad in New York City. He is prominent in club, professional, and social circles in the city, and has ever been ready to aid those projects for the advancement of the public welfare which seem to him worthy and wisely planned. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Erie County Bar Association, and is known among his professional associates as an able attorney. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons (Scottish Rite), and is a member of the Buffalo Consistory. He is treasurer of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, the Deaconess' Hospital, and the Frontier Abstract Company. He is secretary of the Buffalo Base Ball Club, and a member of the board of managers of the Buffalo City Hospital. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. In addition to his responsibilities as a successful legal practitioner, and as

an official in the various organizations already mentioned, Mr. Georgi finds time for an avocation which provides him with recreation and is a constant source of pleasure. His country home is a farm, and farming and forestry have become for him the kind of a hobby which provides a constant interest and a constant increase of valuable knowledge and experience.

Mr. Georgi married, in September, 1903, Florence Dold, of Buffalo, daughter of Jacob Dold, and they are the parents of four children: Marie Elizabeth, Oscar Dold, Louise Frances, and William Henry Mansperger.

J. FRANK PINNER—Having spent his entire career up to the present time in various branches of the coal business in the city of Buffalo, Mr. Pinner may well be said to be a thoroughly representative man in this important field of merchandising. He comes of an old New York family long well known in Erie county, and is a son of James and Elizabeth A. (Roberts) Pinner, formerly of Tonawanda.

J. Frank Pinner was born in Tonawanda, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place, continuing through the grammar and high school grades, after which he had the advantage of a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Buffalo. Turning his attention to the coal business, he early purchased an interest in the Upson coal yards in Tonawanda, the firm becoming Upson & Pinner. Later buying out Mr. Upson's share, he conducted the business for a number of years alone, then established the fueling dock at Tonawanda, but subsequently disposed his entire interests in that city, and came to Buffalo. He is now extensively associated with the operators, as coal mine representative, buying entire outputs of mines, and selling to large consumers and to the trade, and also does a very considerable jobbing business in coal. Mr. Pinner is esteemed one of the most widely informed men in the coal business in Buffalo, and the extent and importance of his transactions give him a high position in the trade. He has more than once been called into the public service. A Republican by political affiliation, he has served as collector of customs, as treasurer of Tonawanda (three terms), and also as alderman.

JOSEPH C. BAECHER, who is a native son, through the medium of Buffalo schools, parochial and professional, gained his education, and then, in the city of his birth, began and continues the practice of law, seventeen years having elapsed since his admission to the New York bar. He is a son of Joseph S. and Christine (Zimmermann) Baecher, both now deceased, his father also a native son of Buffalo, New York, born May 14, 1853. Joseph S. Baecher was connected officially with the business life of his city for many years, serving as secretary and treasurer both the Buffalo Railway Company and the Bell Telephone Company. Mrs. Christine (Zimmermann) Baecher was also of Buffalo birth, her natal day, June 6, 1855.

Joseph C. Baecher was born in Buffalo, New York, July 28, 1884. His education, begun in the parochial school, was continued in Canisius High School, and in Buffalo Law School, the last-named conferring the degree of LL. B. upon him at graduation, class of 1904. He was admitted to the bar in 1905, at the age of

twenty-one, his practice beginning in association with Norton, Penney & Sears, of the Buffalo bar. Later he was in the office of De Witt Clinton, but since 1912 has practiced independently, his present offices located at No. 402 Fidelity building, Buffalo. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and the New York State Bar Association. Mr. Baecher has won the confidence and esteem of a large clientele. He is a member of the Marshall Club, and the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Baecher married, in Buffalo, in April, 1909, Charlotte J. Kusters, born in Auburn, New York, August 4, 1887, daughter of Clemence B. and Matilda J. (Kaltelbach) Kusters, her father born in Auburn, New York, her mother in Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Baecher are the parents of three children, all born in Buffalo: Charles K., Constance M., and Ruth E.

WALLACE H. EISS, secretary of the William F. Kasting Company, Inc., wholesale florists, has been engaged in the wholesale handling of flowers and plants practically all his life, and is now identified with one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Eiss was born in Erie county, New York, June 6, 1878, son of Samuel Eiss, a wholesale and retail milk dealer of New York State, who died in 1898, and of Helen (Leinenger) Eiss, also of New York State, who also died in 1898. Mr. Eiss received his education in the public schools of Buffalo, graduating from the Central High School with the class of 1899. After completing his high school course, he entered the employ of William F. Kasting, wholesale florist, first in the capacity of shipping clerk, later as salesman, and still later in various other positions until in 1907 the business was incorporated and Mr. Eiss was chosen to fill the office of secretary. This office he has continued to hold to the present time, and he has been an important factor in the growth and prosperity of the business. The William T. Kasting Company, Inc., is an old concern, and was originally established by Daniel B. Long. Some years later, in 1897, the business was taken over by William T. Kasting, who successfully conducted a prosperous business in the wholesale handling of flowers and florists' supplies to the time of his death in 1916. Since that time an increasingly prosperous business has been conducted under the corporate name of the William T. Kasting Company, Inc., and at the present time that concern is rated as one of the largest of its kind in the country. The plant is located on Washington street, in Buffalo, contains some 18,000 square feet of floor space, and sends its products to all parts of the United States and Canada.

In addition to his responsibilities as secretary of the William F. Kasting Company, Inc., Mr. Eiss is a member of the board of directors of the Queen City Seed and Nursery Company, and has for the past five years been a trustee of the village of Williamsville. He has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of the community in which he lives and has always given freely of his time and his energy for the furtherance of projects planned for the advancement of the welfare of the city of Buffalo. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a member of Amherst Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite;



Joseph B. Baucher

Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Consolidation Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and also of the Florists' Club and the Auto Club.

Mr. Eiss married, on November 5, 1908, Alice M. Mauer, daughter of John and Emma (Rebstock) Mauer, and they are the parents of three children: Martha E., born in 1909; Robert J., born in 1913; and Emily M., born in 1914.

SAMUEL KAVINOKY, M. D., has prepared for the successful practice of the profession of medicine by unusually broad and thorough training, and as a graduate pharmacist, a general medical practitioner, and a specialist in obstetrics is rendering valuable service in the city of Buffalo.

Dr. Kavinoky was born in Russia, September 24, 1875, son of Bernard and Martha Kavinoky, his father a business man and contractor, who was engaged in supplying the Russian Army with food. He received his early education in the public schools and in the gymnasium schools of his native district, and when he was eighteen years of age came to New York City, where he remained for a period of one year. At the end of that time he went to Albany, where he found employment in a drug store. He remained there for eight months and then came to Buffalo, where he found another position in a drug store. In 1896 he entered the University of Buffalo, matriculating in the pharmaceutical department, and graduated in 1898, a graduate pharmacist. Upon the completion of his pharmaceutical course he entered the employ of a druggist, and continued to work in that capacity until he purchased a pharmacy of his own, in 1902. Meantime, in 1901, still continuing in the drug store, he entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and in 1905 was graduated from that institution with the degree M. D. During the same year he passed the State medical examinations, and opened an office in the drug store which he had purchased. In 1911 he took a special course of training in obstetrics in the charity hospitals of Berlin in Germany, and since that time has specialized in that branch of medical practice. He has given special training to women in midwifery, and has prepared sixty-five women to pass the midwifery examinations. He has also written courses of study for midwives, and has made a valuable contribution to the efficiency of that part of his work.

Politically, Dr. Kavinoky gives his support to the principles and candidates of the Republican party, but his activities and interests are mostly confined to his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the New York State Medical Society, of the Erie County Medical Society, and of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine.

On May 27, 1902, he married, at Buffalo, Caroline Cohn, daughter of Pincus and Tillia (Beck) Cohn, of Buffalo.

GEORGE SATTLER—One of the prominent business executives of Buffalo, New York, and vicinity is George Sattler, who, after long experience in various lines, is general superintendent of the "Thrift Stores," and secretary of the concern which controls them. Mr.

Sattler is a native of Buffalo, and a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Jesel) Sattler.

George Sattler was born in Buffalo, February 8, 1883. Receiving his higher education in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, he entered the commercial world in a broadly practical field, as a clerk in a meat market. He later started in business for himself along the same line, but eventually entered the employ of the Lang brewery. Starting as shipping clerk, he worked up until he had charge of a department. In 1918, when Jacob G. Lang bought the Faxon grocery stores, Mr. Sattler was made secretary of the company and general superintendent of operation. They conduct a chain of ninety-eight retail grocery stores in and about Buffalo, and are leaders in this branch of merchandising in this part of the State.

Mr. Sattler is widely connected, fraternally and socially. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias; of Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Valley of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a well known member of the Turn Verein, and also of the Buffalo Business Exchange Club, and the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. Politically, he supports the Republican party, but has never sought political prominence. He is a member of the Pilgrim Church.

Mr. Sattler married Florence Catherine Stein, of Buffalo, and they have two children: Martin George, and Ruth Elisabeth.

CHARLES IGNATIUS MARTINA—One of the younger members of the legal profession, a veteran of the Punitive Expedition against Mexico, and likewise a veteran of the World War, Mr. Martina is of Italian ancestry. He was born at Buffalo, New York, January 24, 1893, son of Orazio and Francesca (Fadale) Martina. His father, who was born at Valledolmo, in Italy, is a farmer. Mr. Martina's mother, like her husband, is a native of Valledolmo.

Mr. Martina was enrolled as a pupil of the Buffalo public schools at an early age and received his preliminary education at Public School No. 2, from which he was graduated in 1907, and in the fall of that year he entered Canisius High School. Here he completed a four-year course of study and was graduated with the class of 1911. In September, 1911, he entered Canisius College, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Martina had, by this time, decided to study law and accordingly, in the fall of 1915 entered the Buffalo Law School. During his first year at the law school, he utilized his free time in the evenings to take an extension course at Canisius College. In spite of the great demands made upon him by this arduous program, Mr. Martina completed the work of the extension course with credit, earning the degree of Master of Arts. At the same time, he accomplished the work assigned to him at the law school in a manner which received the approval and admiration of his instructors. In 1918, after completing a three-year course at the Buffalo Law School, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In June, 1916, Mr. Martina enlisted in the National Guard, United States army, and on the fifth of the fol-

lowing month left Buffalo with the Seventy-fourth Infantry, New York National Guard, for service in Mexico. He served with the troops in Mexico until February, 1917, when he was discharged from the service. He thereupon returned to Buffalo and resumed his studies at the Buffalo Law School. On June 25, 1918, after his graduation from law school, Mr. Martina rejoined the United States army and left for Camp Upton. He spent a month in training and then sailed for service overseas. He was stationed at Bourges, France, where he was attached to the Central Records Office of the United States army. During the period of his service in France he held the rank of corporal. He received his discharge from the service on August 15, 1919.

Upon his return to Buffalo, Mr. Martina entered the law office of Sullivan, Bagley & Wechter, the well known Buffalo attorneys. He remained with this firm until December, 1920, and then, fully equipped by training and the practical experience acquired during the period of his clerkship with the firm, Mr. Martina established himself in an independent practice, with offices in the Mutual Life building. His practice has steadily grown and he is one of the best known and most popular young attorneys of Buffalo. On March 1, 1922, he became associated with George W. Wanamaker and Denis C. Harrington, under the firm name of Wanamaker, Martina & Harrington, with offices at Nos. 807-808 Mutual Life building. All three partners went to school together for eleven years, attending, at the same time, Canisius High School, Canisius College and Buffalo Law School.

Mr. Martina is a Catholic, and belongs to the Holy Cross Catholic Church. He is an active member of the Holy Cross Men's Association, and also of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Pro Patria Post of the American Legion. In politics, he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

HARRY G. RUSSELL—Of the younger men who are carrying forward the industrial progress of Buffalo, New York, Harry G. Russell is a well known figure, and stands at the head of the Russell Printing Company, which is understood to be the oldest printing establishment in the city. Mr. Russell is a son of Charles B. and Ella M. (Van Deusen) Russell, long residents of Buffalo. The elder Mr. Russell, who is now retired, was active in the printing business throughout his entire career, and was the head of the above concern for more than forty years.

Harry G. Russell was born in Buffalo, January 26, 1892. Receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native city, he served an apprenticeship with his father in the printing business. He continued as an assistant until 1919, when upon his father's retirement he took over the business, and has since carried it forward very successfully. Located at No. 45 North Division street, the enterprise has always been conducted along the line of continuous advance, modern methods and equipment finding place with the concern as fast as science and invention progressed. They now stand among the leaders in their line.

In military circles, Mr. Russell is perhaps better known. He served two enlistments in Company E, Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard,

between 1909 and 1915. Then, during the World War, on April 15, 1917, he enlisted in the United States navy as a fireman. He was in the transport service for a time, on the United States Steamship "Chicago," and was discharged on July 3, 1919, as chief machinist. He is broadly interested in all civic and national progress, and politically supports the Republican party. Fraternally, he holds membership in Buffalo Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; in the Valley of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree; and is also a member of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Masonic Club. He is a member of Navy Post, American Legion; the Society of Natural Sciences; and the Printers' Craftsmen's Club, of Buffalo, of which last-named body he is treasurer. He attends the South Side Baptist Church.

Mr. Russell married, in Buffalo, on November 10, 1917, Ethel G. Sharp, daughter of Joseph and Mary G. (Jones) Sharp, of Buffalo. Mr. Sharp is a millwright by occupation.

WILLIAM E. HARRIES is a member of the firm of Harries & Hall, Landscape Architects and engineers, formerly Superintendent of the State Reservation at Niagara Falls, and later Superintendent of Parks in Buffalo.

He was born at Buffalo March 13, 1886, son of Oscar L. and Jeannie (Ramsdell) Harries. His father, who is now retired, was for many years associated with the Eastman Kodak Company, for which organization he was managing director in Germany and France until 1922.

Mr. Harries received his preliminary education in the public schools of Buffalo, graduated from Cornell University in the College of Landscape Architecture with the degree of Bachelor of Science of Agriculture, and studied in the College of Landscape Architecture in Berlin, Germany. Later he worked in the nurseries and in landscape work in the Chateau District of France, and from France went to England on the construction force of Thomas H. Mawson, the noted landscape architect.

Mr. Harries returned to this country in 1910, to enter the office of Arthur Brinckerhoff, Landscape Architect, in New York City. Shortly, thereafter, he was offered the position of superintendent of the State Reservation at Niagara Falls, where he served for two years in the administration of that department of the State, being chiefly concerned with the physical improvement of the reservation lands. In 1912 he left the employ of the State to establish an independent practice in Toronto, where he later formed a partnership with Alfred V. Hall.

Harries & Hall soon became one of the leading firms of landscape architecture in Canada, their work on Dominion and Municipal Parks, Provincial Town Planning and Housing, and on the many large country estates in Ontario, attesting the success of their efforts. Landscape work in Western New York led to the opening of a Buffalo office in 1916 and Mr. Harries returned to Buffalo to live. Since that time the progress of his firm, both in Toronto and Buffalo, has been steady and gratifying. Work on country clubs, golf links, country

places, parks and cemeteries, and the subdivision of real estate additions, has offered a wide field for the firm's activities.

From 1917 to 1922, in addition to the maintaining of his landscape practice, Mr. Harries held the office of Superintendent of Parks in this city. This position entailed the direct charge of the maintenance and improvement of all the parks and parkways. The development of large new areas in Riverside and Cazenovia Parks, numerous small parks, the Alpine Garden in the old quarry in Delaware Park, and the three last Chrysanthemum Exhibitions at Elmwood Music Hall, are examples of his work for the city.

Mr. Harries is a Mason, and a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. He belongs to the Toronto University Club, the Arts and Letters Club of Toronto, the Cornell Alumni Association, and Scalp and Blade.

FREDERICK M. LEMEN, M. D., son of Orlo H. and Mary (Shiele) Lemen, was born in Dansville, New York, September 30, 1879. After finishing public school with high school graduation, he spent three years in the medical department of the University of Michigan, finishing his courses at the University of Buffalo, class of 1905, with degree of M. D. During his last year in medical school he was senior interne for nine months at Hahnemann Hospital, now the Highland Park Hospital, Rochester, New York. In 1905 he opened an office in Buffalo for general practice, has attained to honorable position among Buffalo's medical men, specializing in obstetrics and gynecology. He is a member of the Buffalo City Hospital medical staff. In politics, Dr. Lemen is a Republican. He is a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 925, Free and Accepted Masons; Alumni Club of the University of Buffalo; American Medical Association; New York State Medical Association; Erie County Medical Society; and is an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Lemen married, in Buffalo, Loretta Kurtz, of Buffalo, and they are the parents of a daughter, Janet Katherine.

J. CRAIG ROBERTS, formerly assistant district attorney at Buffalo, and widely acquainted among members of the legal profession throughout the State, is actively interested in progressive work of civic import. He was born at Mount Morris, New York, May 17, 1876, son of Silas and Frances (Conkey) Roberts. His father, who was a well known business man, died in 1878, and upon her husband's death, the widow with her infant son went to live with her husband's parents on a farm near Nunda, New York.

J. Craig Roberts received his preliminary education in the district school near his home and high school at Nunda, New York, from which he was graduated in 1898. During his youth he aided in the operation of the farm, and during his school days he determined to become a lawyer. After his graduation from high school he entered the Albany Law School, completed a full course of study, and in 1904 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after his graduation from law school, in 1904, he was admitted to the bar, came to Buffalo in September following, and began his active career as a clerk in the law office of Charles C.

Farnum. A similar position with Eugene L. Falk followed, and then he was appointed assistant to Frank L. Rumsey, solicitor for the Pennsylvania railroad. Later he secured accommodations in the office of Desbecker & Fisk and began independent practice, having no professional connection with the firm, and continuing in private practice until 1909, in which year he was appointed by Hon. Wesley C. Dudley assistant district attorney of Erie county and for the following seven years gave himself to the duties of the office.

In 1916 Mr. Roberts resigned from his connection with the district attorney's office and resumed private work, closing a relation valuable in service to the district and to him in a varied experience as an officer of the county. He entered into partnership with E. M. Bartlett, under the firm name of Bartlett & Roberts, the firm acquiring an extensive and profitable practice. In course of time, Vincent G. Hart was taken into the firm and contributed to the success of its work. On March 5, 1922, the death of Mr. Bartlett, the senior partner, occurred, carrying great loss to the community and sorrow to his friends and associates. In May, 1922, the firm became Bull, Roberts & Hart, consisting of Mr. Roberts, Mr. Hart and Mr. Henry Adsit Bull, an attorney of the highest professional standing and attainments. The firm is generally regarded as one of the leading law partnerships of the city, and Mr. Roberts enjoys a personal reputation as a progressive and public-spirited member of the bar.

Mr. Roberts is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. He is a Mason, and holds membership in Lodge of the Ancient Landmarks, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is at present master; the Chapter; the Council; and the Commandery. He is also a member of Buffalo Consistory; and the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Mystic Circle, Lodge No. 520, of that order. He is interested in social and club activities, and is a member of the Lions Club, and the Erie County Republican Club, of which he is a life member; a member of the Veterans' Association of the 74th Regiment, National Guard, New York, having served in the National Guard of the State for over eleven years. He finds his chief recreation in outdoor sports, and is an enthusiastic sportsman and rider. He belongs to the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences; the Manibush Gun Club; and the Erie County Society for the Protection of Fish and Game, of which he was formerly president. A conservationist in the best sense of the word, he believes in the rigorous enforcement of game laws.

FREDERICK M. SULLIVAN, largely successful in one of the wide-reaching business interests of Buffalo, is thoroughly representative of the practical enterprise which has given the city of Buffalo her present eminence in the world of commerce. Mr. Sullivan is a son of one of the progressive men of a generation gone by, who founded the present Sullivan interests in Buffalo.

Timothy Sullivan, father of Frederick M. Sullivan, was born in Toronto, Canada, and died in the State of Washington, in March, 1905. Coming to Buffalo in

1888, he established a small lumber business. He supplied the retail trade only, and one wagon handled the deliveries at the beginning, only three or four men being employed. Under Timothy Sullivan's management the business grew, his son, Frederick M., who was with him from the start, taking over more and more responsibility as the years passed. In 1894 they removed to their present location, a part of which was the Bird farm. The property remained largely unimproved for some years, the present extensive buildings being principally the work of the son. Upon the death of the father, Frederick M. Sullivan took full charge of the business and has built the present modern planing mill and other buildings of recent construction. The plant is advantageously located with a frontage of 620 feet on Arthur street, the property covering about four and one-half acres, and reaching back to the Erie railway. Their retail business in the Buffalo district comprises forty per cent. of their entire business, and the volume of this demand may be appreciated by the fact that the concern buys the entire output of a great many mills. They sell large quantities of lumber at wholesale in car lots, and altogether do a very extensive business, employing thirty hands, and having a very complete motor delivery equipment. Timothy Sullivan, who until his death in 1905, was the head of the business, married Margaret Sennett, who is still living and in excellent health, at the age of eighty years. She is a daughter of Michael and Margaret Sennett, who sailed from Ireland for America in 1847. During the voyage the father, Michael Sennett, and an infant died and were buried at sea. Margaret, who became the wife of Timothy Sullivan, survived to reach this side. The family landed in Quebec, and later settled permanently in Toronto. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan consisted of four children: 1. Carrie L., who was educated in Buffalo; became the wife of Dr. John R. Gray, of Buffalo, and has one daughter, Margaret. 2. William Henry, who was educated in Canada; is now identified with the Goodyear Lumber Company's interests in Louisiana, at the forefront of that company's large developments there, noted in the railroad and public service activities of the section; married Elizabeth Calkins, their three children being: Frederick M., deceased, Frank T., and Elizabeth C. 3. Frederick M., of further mention. 4. Frank T., who married Clara Diamond, and has one daughter, Florence.

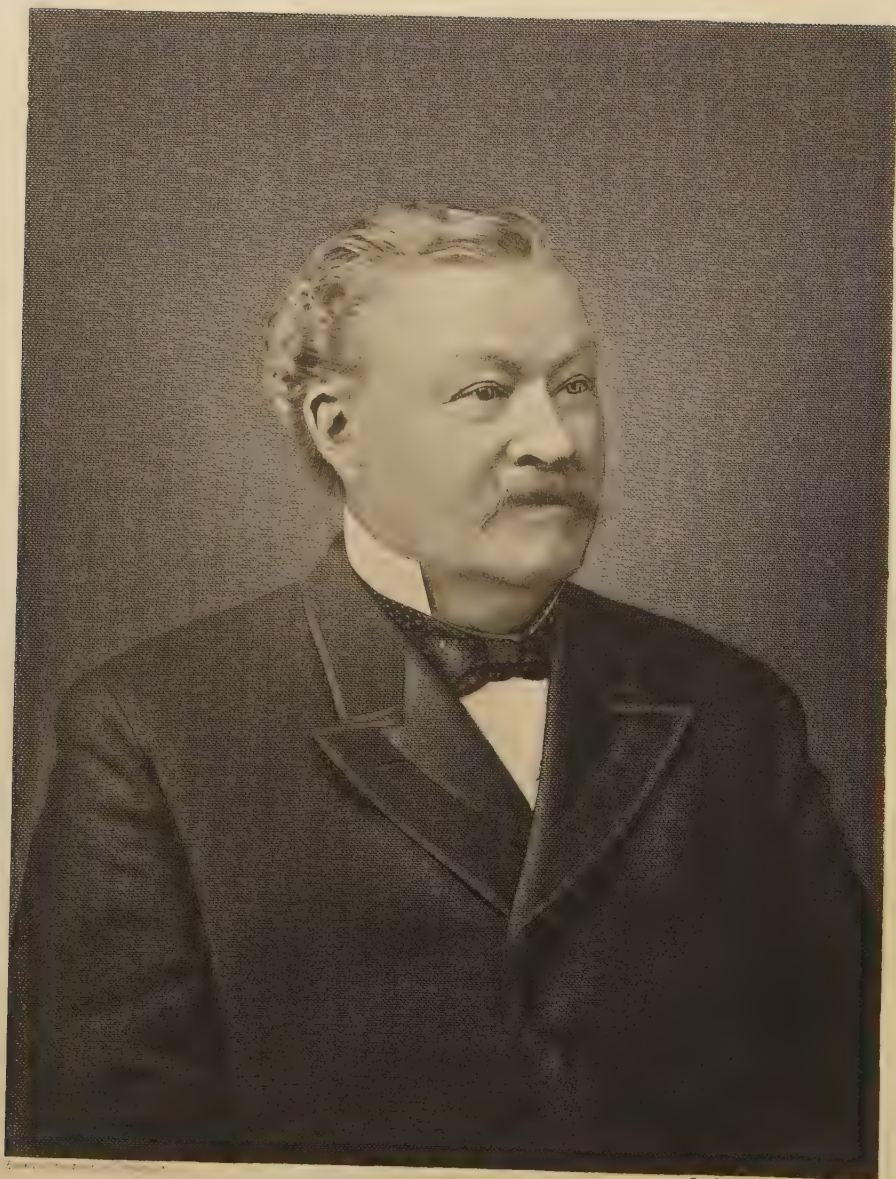
Frederick M. Sullivan was born in Canada in 1866, and came to Buffalo with his father in 1888. As a youth of sixteen he went West, and for about six years was active in various sections as cow-puncher and ranchman. Then, with the removal of the family to Buffalo, he rejoined them to enter the lumber business with his father, his subsequent success now placing him among the leading men of this city. Mr. Sullivan is a member of the National Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and has taken four memberships for his company. Fraternally he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order; he is a member of Occidental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Buffalo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Buffalo Council, Royal and Select Masters; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Buffalo

Commandery, Knights Templars; and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Buffalo Club, the Buffalo Athletic Club, and the Wanakah Country Club. His recreative interests include golf and fishing, and he has a delightful summer residence on Lake Erie.

Mr. Sullivan married Marie Fleming, and they have two children: Frederick F., and Dorothy F. Frederick F. Sullivan, B. S., is a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1915. In 1916 he enlisted in the United States army as private, and was sent to the Mexican border. The following year he was returned to Buffalo, and later to the first Officers' Training Camp, at Madison Barracks. He was there commissioned second lieutenant, was sent to Camp Hancock and attached to the 109th Machine Gun Battalion, 28th Division, later known as the "Keystone Division." He went overseas in May, 1918. He saw active service through the Meuse-Argonne campaign. Promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in Camp Hancock, he was commissioned captain in France, and upon his return to this country in the spring following the armistice he was mustered out, after three years of service, on May 6, 1919. Captain Sullivan is now active in business with his father. He married, just before going to France, when at home on furlough, Muriel Reidpath, of an old Buffalo family, and they have two children: Muriel R., who was four months old before her father saw her on his return from France; and Frederick C. The Sullivan family home is at No. 87 Claremont avenue, Buffalo.

ALPHONSE A. THIBAudeau, M. B.—In a broadly useful branch of medical science Dr. Thibaudeau, of Buffalo, New York, is achieving success, and is contributing materially to the advance of the profession as the founder and director of the Buffalo Laboratories for Clinic Diagnosis, located at No. 23 Irving place, Buffalo. Dr. Thibaudeau is a son of Joseph and Isabelle (Stamlin) Thibaudeau, long residents of the Province of Ontario, Canada. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living, and resides in Alberta, Canada.

Dr. Thibaudeau was born in Chatham, Ontario, Canada, February 2, 1885, where as a boy, he attended the separate, or parochial schools of his native place. Not being interested in his father's activities, which followed the line of merchandising, he prepared for college at the Chatham Collegiate Institute, then went to Laval University, Quebec, where he completed the first two years of the course leading to the Bachelor of Arts' degree. He later entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. For about a year, thereafter, Dr. Thibaudeau was associated with the laboratories of the Provincial Board of Health in the department of Bacteriology, then, in 1907, came to Buffalo. Here he became identified with the University of Buffalo, as instructor in the bacteriological department, later becoming associate in both bacteriology and hygiene. He resigned in 1917 to establish his present interest, under the above name. This was the first independent clinical laboratory in the city of Buffalo, and filled a need which had for some years been recognized, although no one had previously grasped the opportunity



Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

J. C. Ferber

of service to medical science. As a pioneer in his field, Dr. Thibaudeau holds a very prominent position in the profession to-day. His institutional work has long been noteworthy. From 1908 until 1918 he served as pathologist at the Buffalo General Hospital, and is now connected in the same capacity with Our Lady of Victory Hospital, the Emergency Hospital, also the Mercy Hospital, and is pathologist in charge of the laboratories of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, all these being Buffalo institutions. He is a member of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, and is a prolific writer of special medical articles for the leading journals of medicine. His social connections include membership in the University of Buffalo Club, the Buffalo Alumni of the University of Toronto, and the Buffalo Canadian Club. He has a beautiful summer home on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, and there spends such leisure as his exacting interests permit, his favorite relaxation being fishing.

Dr. Thibaudeau married, in 1906, Edythe Corbett, of Canada, and they are the parents of nine children: Isabelle Margaret, Marie Edythe, Yvonne Evelyn, John Joseph, Jeannette, Lois, all now (1922) attending St. Mary's Academy; also Alphonse A., Jr.; and Katherine and Carlotta, twins.

JOHN HOWARD CLOGSTON—Among the well known attorneys of Buffalo, New York, is John Howard Clogston, who for nearly three decades has been engaged in general practice in this city, and who since 1916 has been associated with the department of the attorney-general of the State of New York.

Mr. Clogston was born in Fairlee, Vermont, July 28, 1870, son of John G., a native of Vermont who throughout his life engaged in farming in his native State, and Coralinn (Howard) Clogston, also of Vermont. John Howard Clogston received his early education in the public schools of Fairlee, and then prepared for college in the Thetford Academy, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1894, and then came to Buffalo where he began his law studies. Three years later, in 1897, he was admitted to the bar, and since that time has been engaged in general practice in this city. On October 1, 1916, he was appointed deputy attorney-general of New York State, which office he still holds (1922). In the attorney-general's department Mr. Clogston has been connected with the bureau of claims, his duties principally in the trial of claims brought against the State, particularly in relation to the Barge Canal, and he has specialized in hydraulic cases rising from water-power conditions and overflow. During the years in which he has been a resident of Buffalo and one of its worthy representatives of the legal profession, Mr. Clogston has made for himself a place and a name in the esteem of his professional associates, as well as among his fellow-citizens. He has taken an active interest in the welfare of the city, and is known as a successful attorney and public-spirited citizen. In fraternal and club circles he is well known. He is a member of Alden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Attica Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Batavia Commandery, Knights Templars; and is a member of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and

his social affiliations are with the University Club and the Ellicott Club. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and also of the New York State and Erie County Bar associations.

JONATHAN CHESTER FORBUSH—The name of Jonathan Chester Forbush is written large upon the history of shoe manufacturing in Western New York, and in those relations wherein men mingle for the advancement of common interests he filled a place of respect and honor. He was a representative of a distinguished family line, tracing to Daniel Forbush, who was married in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 26, 1660, to Rebecca Perriman. The ancestry traces to their son, Deacon Thomas Forbush, born March 6, 1677, married Dorcas Rice; their son, Deacon Thomas Forbush, Jr., born October 14, 1695, died in 1783, married Hannah Bellows; their son, David Forbush, born October 20, 1721, married Annah Whitney, sister of Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin. This David Forbush, of the fourth American generation, settled in Grafton, Massachusetts, soon after his marriage in 1749, and served as a member of the committee of safety during the Revolutionary War. On April 21, 1775, he enlisted in Colonel Artemas Ward's Regiment, which marched on the famous Lexington alarm. The line continues through his son, Silas Forbush, born May 19, 1766, married, in 1789, Rhoda Fisk; his son, Silas Forbush, Jr., born November 17, 1795, died February 21, 1886, married Clarissa Eames, August 15, 1821. They were the parents of Jonathan Chester Forbush, of whom further.

Jonathan Chester Forbush was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, July 14, 1825, and died in Buffalo, September 18, 1901. His youth was spent on his father's farm, and his education was attained through attendance at the district schools and the high schools of Worcester and Hopkinton, his business career beginning with three years in the employ of his uncle, Calvin Forbush, proprietor of a shoe factory. A partnership with Nathaniel Brown, as Forbush & Brown, manufacturers of boots and shoes, at Grafton, followed, and when, a year later, their factory was burned, they moved to Buffalo. This was in 1853, and in this city they followed the same line of work, Mr. Brown retiring in 1883 and Mr. Forbush continuing active in shoe manufacture until his death. For a time Justin Forbush was a member of the firm, which held high rating among business houses of this section of the State, known not only as the oldest firm in this special field, but as one of the most reliable and progressive. Its development was based largely upon Mr. Forbush's industry and initiative, and in the course of a long career he proved the possession of rare qualities of leadership. The passing of Jonathan Chester Forbush removed from the business circles that had long known him a man of affairs of the old school, to whom the reputation of his products and of his firm far transcended any temporary material gain, and who observed in the work of the day the standard of conduct that governed him in private life.

Mr. Forbush married, May 31, 1848, Susan C. Flagg, daughter of Joseph F. and Olivia (Milliken) Flagg, of Grafton, Massachusetts. There were the following children of this marriage, which united two old New England families, Mrs. Forbush's ancestors having come

from Scratby, England, in 1637, settling first in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1641, and moving thence to Concord: 1. Florence Caroline, married Henry R. Bird, a native of the State of Massachusetts (q. v.), died October 28, 1922. 2. Grace Chester, married September 23, 1903, Horace W. Dresser, and died June 28, 1922.

HENRY RICHARDSON BIRD, for many years a leading and esteemed citizen of Buffalo, New York, was born May 31, 1848, at Waltham, Massachusetts, and died September 9, 1912, son of Abraham Bird, a merchant of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Hannah T. (Sturtevant) Bird.

His education was obtained in the public schools and at the Greenwich Academy, in Rhode Island. In 1883 Mr. Bird became identified with the Forbush & Brown Company, in the manufacture of boots and shoes and continued in this line throughout his active business life. After being established in business in Buffalo, he soon became one of the interested citizens of the city, and was always anxious to promote the best interests of his community.

A notable achievement in his career was the manufacture of an automobile, being the first man to perfect the horseless carriage, which he accomplished after drawing the original plans himself. The first trial was made November 18, 1896, and with a few friends a trip of six miles or so was made over the asphalt streets. The auto resembled an English drag, with tires like those of a heavy road trap. "The mechanical parts were concealed by elaborate paneled side-boards, painted black with red stripes. A speed of fifteen miles an hour was maintained and for short distances thirty miles an hour on a gallon of kerosene oil. The weight was not over fifty pounds and the cost about six hundred and fifty dollars." In the years that have since passed with the modern perfection of the automobile, it is a source of much gratification to the descendants of Mr. Bird to note that the present-day car is but an improvement on Mr. Bird's original drawings.

Mr. Bird was a man devoted to his family and business, and was not a member of any fraternal organization or club. He attended the Unitarian church and was active in its support.

He married, in 1884, Florence Caroline Forbush, of Buffalo, New York, who died October 28, 1922, daughter of J. C. Forbush, a boot and shoe manufacturer, who died September 18, 1901, and Susan Caroline (Flagg) Bird, whose death occurred in 1894. Children: Florence S., Henrietta Ruth, Helen Forbush, Grace A., and Chester Forbush. The last three are deceased.

E. LYMAN TILDEN, who from May, 1916, to December, 1922, was a special deputy to the Attorney-General of the State of New York, is one of the notably successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo, and has been engaged in general practice in this city for some twenty years.

Josiah Tilden, father of Mr. Tilden, was born in Vermont, of old Colonial stock. He was an energetic, capable man, who took an active part in the public affairs of the various communities in which he lived, and he was fortunate enough to be one of the participants in one local affair of national importance. He was field mar-

shal of the day during one of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates which occurred at Galesburg, Illinois, a few years before the outbreak of the Civil War. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted, serving for three years, first as a paymaster-major, and later was brevetted colonel after paying off the last regiment of Illinois troops at Springfield. In later years he was prominent in the activities of the Grand Army of the Republic. He opened the first set of books for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Galesburg, Illinois. He married Jeanette Abbott, who was a descendant of an old Connecticut family.

E. Lyman Tilden, son of Josiah and Jeanette (Abbott) Tilden, was born on a farm in Jasper county, Missouri. He received his first school training in the public schools of Galesburg, Illinois, and after due preparation, entered Knox College, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After teaching schools for three years, he entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York State bar that same year, and came at once to Buffalo, where he began practice in the offices of August Becker. He maintained this connection for a period of three and a half years, at the end of which time he opened an office and engaged in practice for himself. Since that time he has been steadily engaged in general practice and has continued to practice alone. He has built up a large and important clientele, and is known as a conservative office counsellor and an able attorney. In 1916 he was made special deputy to the attorney-general. He served under Attorney-Generals Woodbury, Lewis and Newton, and until the election of a Democratic attorney-general in 1922. Mr. Tilden is highly esteemed among a large circle of personal friends as well as among his professional associates, and has made for himself a worthy place among the representatives of the legal profession in Buffalo. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand. He is a member of the University Club, the Ellicott Club, and the Park Club, and finds his favorite recreation on the golf links. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party, of which he is an active member.

On September 12, 1905, Mr. Tilden married Elizabeth Robbins, of Galesburg, Illinois, daughter of William A. and Nettie (Carr) Robbins, who is also a graduate of Knox College.

ROSCOE C. STACY—Trained for his career in one of the foremost institutions of the East, and with long experience in New York City as an executive of the same concern with which he is at present connected, Mr. Stacy may well be numbered among the representative business men of the Empire State, and is a leading citizen of Buffalo.

Mr. Stacy was born in Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, April 9, 1865, and is a son of Orville and Virginia (Hawkins) Stacy. The family removing to Brooklyn while he was still a child, only two years of age, his education was acquired in the institutions of that city. Following the public school course he became a student at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, in civil

engineering. Securing a position with Peter A. Frasse, then the head of the concern which still bears his name, Mr. Stacy first acted as errand boy. Possessing those qualifications which make for permanent success, he rose steadily, becoming salesman, and later being received into the company, of which he is now vice-president, and general manager of the Buffalo branch. More than thirty-six years' connections with this business house, which in 1916 celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its existence as an independent enterprise, links Mr. Stacy's personal history so closely with it that the biographical record of the man would be incomplete without a *résumé* of the business.

To review the history of Peter A. Frasse & Company, Inc., in even the most cursory manner, it is necessary to look back to the year 1800, or thereabouts. At that time Henri Frederic Frasse, an ingenious young mechanic, member of one of the oldest families of Savoy, Switzerland (from which was named the "Cascade du Torrent de la Frasse"), came to America. His apprenticeship in the trade of watch and clockmaking was served in his native land and in Italy, and after a short period of employment here, he struck out for himself in business. At his little shop at No. 95 Fair street, New York City, later renamed Fulton street, he sold watch and clock-makers' supplies, and did the most ingenious repairing and model-making. Indeed it was he who made the working model, from Robert Fulton's plans, for the epoch-making "Clermont," and who can tell what might have been the history of steam, had a less highly skilled hand brought the efforts of the famous inventor to naught in the failure of the first model? Henri Frasse continued his activities, the year 1816 yielding the earliest records of his achievements as a recognized merchant and artisan of New York. In 1844 his second son, Peter A. Frasse (born in 1822), became associated with his father, whose death, five years later, left him at the head of the enterprise. He continued as sole owner for some nineteen years, seeing the advent of American-made tools and materials, and his list included steel tube and tool steel, mechanics' tools, machinery and supplies. In 1868 he received a partner, James M. Montgomery, when the "Company" was added to his own name as proprietor. Mr. Montgomery withdrew in 1876, and one year later John L. Howe became connected with the business as a local salesman. Still another year saw the choice of Adolph E. Brion, from among fifty applicants, for the position of office boy. At the death of Peter A. Frasse in 1891, the concern was incorporated, Mr. Howe becoming president, also treasurer, Mr. Brion secretary, and Charles F. Frasse, only son of Peter A., one of five directors. The death of Charles F. Frasse in 1892 left the business in the hands of executives not of the old name, still actuated in every move by the principles which had ruled the Frasse policies from the beginning. Mr. Stacy was now rising to constantly larger responsibilities, and the company was growing rapidly, only to take on larger importance by the absorption of the Shelby Steel Tube Company's selling interests in the East, now one of the most important departments, with large individual warerooms. The dawn of the new century was marked by the death of President Howe and Mr. Brion's election as his successor, John Briggs becoming treasurer, also by the practical commercializa-

tion of the motor car, which has meant much to the entire steel industry. Affiliations were made with foreign concerns, and a larger building was acquired in 1905, only to be outgrown in a single year. In 1909 branches were established in Philadelphia and Buffalo, and in 1910 a modern fire-proof warehouse was built in New York. Meanwhile further changes were made in the personnel of the concern, Mr. Stacy becoming treasurer, and in 1911 he was appointed to the managership of the Buffalo branch. The outbreak of the European War marked another event in this history, which was met with true Frasse ingenuity. The supply of European steel cut off, the Frasse people placed on the market a complete line of electric furnace and open hearth tool and alloy construction steels, of a grade to make the company and its clients independent of the European market. In 1915 a complete new plant and warehouse were erected in Hartford, Connecticut, with the latest type of equipment for the production of the company's specialties. The close of the war and the consequent readjustment of all industrial interests have been met by the concern with the resourcefulness which at once takes account of present conditions and future possibilities, and goes forward with courage. President Brion, Vice-president Stacy, Secretary Becker, and Treasurer L. Brion now form a group of executives well calculated to add materially to the significance of the company's future activities. Marie Louise Frasse, one of the daughters of Peter A. Frasse, is now the only surviving member of the family connected with the business, and that as a stockholder.

Mr. Stacy, as manager of the Buffalo branch, handles the Frasse interests over a wide territory, and does a very large business among the many industrial plants of the city of Buffalo, where considerable quantities of steel and steel tubing are constantly used. He takes a broadly constructive interest in civic affairs here, supporting the Republican party, although never a candidate for political honors. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Buffalo Automobile Club.

Mr. Stacy married Margaret Okie, of Jersey City, and they have three children: Gertrude; Remsen, who enlisted for service in the World War in 1917, and came out a sergeant; and Ruth. Mrs. Stacy is active in welfare work in Buffalo, and is past president of the Crippled Children's Guild.

HARLOW CLARKE CURTISS—Among the eminently successful members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, is Harlow Clarke Curtiss, who has been engaged in general practice here for nearly forty years and who is well known as a safe and conservative office counsellor, a careful attorney, and a resourceful and effective advocate.

Mr. Curtiss was born in Utica, New York, November 6, 1858, son of Charles G. and Amelia (Main) Curtiss. Two years later, in 1860, the family removed to Buffalo, where Charles G. Curtiss, who had previously been a maltster, engaged in business as a grain merchant. Harlow Clarke Curtiss attended Public School No. 16, and then became a student in Central High School, from which he was graduated, and in which he prepared for college. Upon the completion of his high school course, he entered Trinity College, at Hartford, Connecticut,

graduating with the class of 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then began the study of law with the famous law firm of Cleveland & Bissell, of Buffalo, the senior partner of which was Grover Cleveland. Here he remained for two years, beginning his law studies in July, 1881. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in 1883. In 1887, in association with the Hon. Harlan J. Swift and E. K. Weaver, he formed the firm of Swift, Weaver & Curtiss, and this connection he maintained for one year, at the end of which time he opened an office of his own and began practice alone. During the nearly forty years which have passed since that time he has continued to practice alone, and has built up a large and important clientele, making for himself a worthy place among the able and successful members of the profession in Buffalo, and winning recognition from his associates as well as his clients as a man of integrity and of eminent ability.

Mr. Curtiss is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and is well known in club circles, being a member of the Ellicott Club, and of the University Club, of Buffalo, of which he was one of the incorporators. In his earlier years he sang, finding in that art a healthful and pleasing recreation, and during that period he was a member of several singing societies, with which he has not been connected during the last few years. Politically, he supports the candidates of the Democratic party, but though he is deeply interested in the activities of his party, he has never sought, nor desired, political office. His religious affiliation is with St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. During the World War he served actively on various boards, commissions, and committees. From December, 1917, to January, 1918, he was a member of the Legal Aid Board, serving on Local Board No. 6 until 1918, when he became a member of the board for District No. 3 for Western New York, known as the Appeal Board, on which he served until December, 1918, or until after the signing of the armistice.

Harlow C. Curtiss married, on June 18, 1896, Ethel Mann, daughter of Dr. Matthew D. and Elizabeth (Pope) Mann, who was born in Vienna, Austria, and brought to this country while she was still an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss are the parents of four children: 1. Elizabeth, who received her early education at St. Margaret's School in Buffalo, and prepared for college at St. Margaret's Preparatory School, from which she entered Smith College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She married Wesley P. Montgomery, and has one child, Robert Curtiss Montgomery. 2. John Shelton, who attended Public School No. 56, in Buffalo, and Hutchinson High School, and then entered Princeton University, where he was one of the famous four in the undefeated Princeton crew which led the Navy, Harvard, Yale, and all other crews, including Cornell. During the World War he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, and then enlisted as a private. He is now associated with the real estate office of R. W. Goode & Company, of Buffalo. 3. Stiles Judson, who attended Public School No. 56, and Hutchinson High School, and is now (1922) a sophomore at Princeton University. 4. Charles Mann, who received his early education at Public School No. 56, and at Hutchinson High School, and is now preparing for Princeton University, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

JOHNSON K. FAHY, who has gained prominence in Buffalo since his return from overseas service during the World War, is achieving success as the Buffalo representative of the Cunningham automobile interests in this city, the plant being one of the oldest enterprises of Rochester (established as coach builders in 1838). Mr. Fahy is a member of a prominent Rochester family, and a son of John and Louise (Kerley) Fahy. The elder Mr. Fahy, who was born in Ireland in 1842, was for many years a well known dry goods merchant of Rochester. His mother was born in the city of Rochester, March 4, 1847.

Johnson K. Fahy was born in Rochester, New York, January 20, 1892. His education was begun in the public schools of his native city, and his preparatory course was covered at the Newman School, in Hackensack, New Jersey, and his education was completed at Yale University. Mr. Fahy enlisted in the United States army on April 7, 1917, and was detailed to Atlanta, Georgia, to Fort McPherson. He was transferred to the 103rd Regiment (Infantry), 26th Division, which reached France in the summer of 1917 to become a part of the American Expeditionary Force, with which unit he remained until May, 1918. Soon after being commissioned second lieutenant he was transferred to the 28th Division, upon its arrival overseas. After the signing of the armistice he was promoted to the rank of captain, and was with the headquarters of the Second Army, at their chief demolition offices in the field. Thereafter serving the peace commission as courier, he toured all over Europe, and returned to the United States in December, 1919. He saw active service in the first and second battles of the Marne, at St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forrest, also on the Somme with the British army. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1919. Returning to civilian life, Mr. Fahy came to Buffalo, New York, and entered the automobile business, as representative of the Cunningham cars, which are manufactured in Rochester. These makers specialize in custom built coach work, applying this idea to a general line of cars, and their plant turns out some of the finest automobiles of the day. At the present time, Mr. Fahy is located in offices in Rochester, but is engaged in Buffalo territory work. He is a member of the Buffalo Automobile Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the 61st Cavalry Division, United States Army Organized Reserve. Politically he supports the Republican party, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

MICHAEL J. MAHER—The group of forward-looking young men of Buffalo who have entered the professions form a force significant to the progress of the city, and in this group Michael J. Maher is a familiar figure. He is a son of Michael and Margaret G. (Brinkworth) Maher, and his father, who died in April, 1921, was superintendent of the Lake Erie Boiler Works, in Buffalo.

Michael J. Maher was born in Buffalo, June 9, 1891. He acquired the fundamentals of education in the public schools of the city, then, after a course at the Buffalo Normal School, he entered Buffalo University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar the following year, he served a clerkship in the office of

Henry W. Killeen and George B. Doyle, and it was while here that he enlisted in the United States navy, in December, 1917. He was assigned to the intelligence department of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, where he remained for three months. Then going to Chicago, he was engaged along the same line for six months, after which he was returned to Buffalo and placed in charge of the intelligence department here. He was discharged from the service in March, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Maher established his own practice, and from the first met with gratifying success, following general lines of legal practice. He was appointed assistant Federal district attorney in December, 1920, and is now fulfilling the exacting duties of this office. His appointment was looked upon in the profession as an eminently suitable one, and his friends are confident that he will attain a position of wide prominence. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and by political affiliation is a Democrat. He is a member of Cazenovia Post, American Legion, the Knights of Columbus, the Orioles, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, and belongs to St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Maher married, August 24, 1918, Olive E. Smith, daughter of Fred J. and Katherine Smith, of Buffalo.

OWEN J. GLENN is a leading figure in one of the most important and always interesting branches of activity which the exigencies of life in a large city make a vital matter—the transfer and storage business. Founded by his father, Owen Glenn, but now for many years under his own management, the enterprise, known as O. J. Glenn & Son, compares favorably with similar interests in the greatest cities of the nation.

Owen Glenn, Mr. Glenn's father, was born in the North of Ireland, and came to the United States as a young man in the year 1847. Thrifty and industrious, he secured employment, and was able to provide for his family a home on Oak street, which was then located in one of the most delightful residential sections of Buffalo, but has long since given place to the encroachments of business. About 1865 he established the present transfer business, beginning in a small way, but even during his lifetime developing the business materially. He met a sad death, sustaining a fatal injury in an accident, and thereby one of the progressive citizens of a generation now gone was removed from the city of Buffalo in the prime of his manhood. Owen Glenn married Margaret McCormick, of Buffalo, and they were the parents of Owen J. Glenn.

Owen J. Glenn was born at the family home at No. 200 Oak street, Buffalo, on February 14, 1859. He received his education in the public schools of the city, and when still a young lad became interested in his father's business. He has since been identified with it continuously, with the exception of a short time, when he was employed in a bank. Following the death of his father, Mr. Glenn took over the transfer business, which included as well some activity in the line of livery work. He has developed the business beyond any conception which the founder could have formed. He now handles very extensive local transfer interests, and his long-distance hauling reaches east to New York City,

and west through several States. He has very large storage warehouses, and this branch of the business is very important. Before the days of the automobile Mr. Glenn used more than one hundred horses, and to-day his equipment includes a number of horses and twenty modern automobile trucks. During the Pan-American Exposition he kept many sight-seeing wagons, and during the entire period handled many visitors who came to the exposition. Mr. Glenn has for years operated his own repair shops, including blacksmiths, painters, mechanics and drivers, and his employees number over one hundred. Mr. Glenn is an extremely busy man, and outside the above industry has few interests, but holds membership in the Woodman of the World. In 1887-1888 he served as supervisor of the Fourth Ward. He is a member of St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Glenn married, on December 25, 1878, Nellie Donahue, of Delphos, Ohio, and they have three children: 1. Joseph W., a sketch of whom follows. 2. Mary Genevieve, educated in Miss Nardin's Academy; she married Thomas Brady, they have five children: Joseph Glenn, Thomas, Eugene (deceased), Helen, and Virginia. 3. Helen M., also educated in Miss Nardin's Academy, who is office manager for O. J. Glenn & Son.

JOSEPH W. GLENN—The transfer, storage and trucking business with which Joseph W. Glenn is connected as manager of several of its departments, was founded by his grandfather, Owen Glenn, but is now under the management of his father, Owen J. Glenn (see preceding sketch).

Joseph W. Glenn was born in Buffalo, New York, September 9, 1879, and began his education in a kindergarten school. Later, and in succession, he attended St. Peter's Parochial School; Public Grammar School No. 11; St. Joseph's Parochial School; St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute; and Canisius College. During school years he had aided his father in his transfer business during vacation periods and out of school hours. After leaving college he became associated with his father and is now manager of most of the large business done by the company.

Mr. Glenn is widely interested in fraternal organizations and other societies and bodies. He is a member and a vice-president of the American Warehousemen's Association; president of the Buffalo Truckmen's Association; former president of the Buffalo Furniture Warehouse Association; second vice-president of the National Association of Motor Truckowners; president of the New York State Warehousemen's Association; and member of the National Furniture and Warehouse Association; and the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, serving on the Ways and Means Committee as representative of the trucking interests.

The fraternal orders to which Mr. Glenn belongs are: Knights of Columbus, which he joined in 1901, and in which he has held the office of navigator of the Fourth degree, now master of the Sixth New York District, including the large cities of Western New York; member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Buffalo Eyrie, No. 46; and the order of Alhambra.

Mr. Glenn married, in Buffalo, June 17, 1902, Olive Teresa Butler, of that city, her father, John C. Butler,

an olden-time railroad engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn are the parents of two children: John William, now a student at St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute; and Mary Ellen, now attending Mt. St. Joseph's Academy. The family home is at No. 174 East Delaware avenue, Mr. Glenn's business, No. 204 Terrace street.

JOHN NELSON WALSH—In the large group of younger men who are taking a significant part in the commercial advance of the city of Buffalo is numbered John Nelson Walsh, who has been identified with the insurance brokerage business since his first business experience, and is broadly active at the present time along the same line of endeavor. Mr. Walsh comes of a family resident in Buffalo for many years, and also long active in insurance circles. He is a son of Louis C. and Helen (Nelson) Walsh, of this city, his father having been throughout his entire career in the insurance business. The family consisted of three children, of whom John Nelson is the second.

John Nelson Walsh was born in Buffalo, September 26, 1888. He received a thoroughly practical education in the public and high schools of his native city, and shortly after his graduation from high school entered his present field of activity in association with the Walsh-Lascelles Company. Here he gained comprehensive familiarity with the insurance agency business through the medium of daily experience with associates already in close touch with its many ramifications. It was in 1908 that Mr. Walsh first entered the business. He organized, four years later, the Walsh-Lascelles Company, insurance brokers and agents. His associate in this enterprise was, and still is, Charles Bishop Lascelles, whose experience in other lines of endeavor has been a useful asset in their progress, and whose life is elsewhere reviewed in this work. With offices in the White building, in Buffalo, the Walsh-Lascelles Company has advanced to a leading position in their field, and is doing a largely successful business.

Mr. Walsh is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and politically gives his endorsement to the principles and policies of the Republican party, although he has never sought leadership in its ranks. He is a member of Buffalo Council, No. 184, Knights of Columbus, is a member of the Park Club, and of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Mr. Walsh married, June 5, 1920, Geraldine Mooney, daughter of James and Ellen (McRoaden) Mooney, of Buffalo, and they have one son, John N., Jr., born March 5, 1921, and one daughter, Ellenor, born January 25, 1922. The family home is at No. 26 Chatham avenue, Buffalo.

ARTHUR DUTCHER is one of the younger members of the legal profession in Buffalo, New York, and has been engaged in general practice here since 1915. He is also prominent in club and social circles.

Born in Naples, New York, March 7, 1891, son of Edward M., a telephone construction engineer, and of Mary (Rynders) Dutcher, Mr. Dutcher received his early education in the grammar and high schools of his native city, and then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York

State bar that same year, and on January 1, 1915, began general practice in Buffalo. Since that time he has steadily built up an increasingly prosperous and important clientele, and is making for himself a worthy place among the able members of his profession in Buffalo.

Mr. Dutcher is well known, not only among his professional associates, but in club and social circles generally. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association; of the Buffalo Lawyers' Club; the Marshall Club; the University Club of Buffalo; Aero Club; Army Officers' Club; the Charity Organization Society; and Troop I Post, American Legion. He finds healthful out-of-door recreation on the golf links, as well as social intercourse, and his genial personality makes him a general favorite in many social circles. During the World War, Mr. Dutcher enlisted in the Air Service and was engaged in active flying duty, finally receiving his honorable discharge after the signing of the armistice, his rank being that of second lieutenant.

VERY REV. MONSIGNOR EDMUND J. BRITT, chancellor of the Diocese of Buffalo, has contributed much to the moral and religious upbuilding of the city of Buffalo, and has won a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens in general as well as among his clerical associates.

Chancellor Britt was born in Buffalo, New York, January 16, 1888, son of William J. and Ellen (O'Donnell) Britt. He received his early education at Public School No. 50 and at St. Columba's Parochial School, and then entered Canisius High School in 1901, graduating in 1905. The following fall he entered Canisius College, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree Bachelor of Arts. From 1909 to 1913 he was engaged in theological study in the Seminary of Our Lady of the Angels and in Niagara University, and in 1913 he was ordained, the ceremony being performed by Right Rev. Charles H. Colton, D. D., Bishop of Buffalo, at the old St. Joseph's Cathedral, May 17, 1913. On May 31 of that year he was appointed assistant rector of the old St. Joseph's Cathedral, which position he held until August 23, 1918, when he was appointed first lieutenant-chaplain in the United States army, for service in the World War. He received his discharge May 17, 1919, and on May 29 of the same year was appointed chancellor of the Diocese of Buffalo. This honor was followed by still another, when, on June 22, 1922, he was named private chamberlain supernumary to His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, with the title of monsignor.

Chancellor Britt is chaplain of Buffalo Council, No. 184, Knights of Columbus; member of the training committee, Buffalo Council, Boy Scouts of America; member of the executive committee, Buffalo Chapter of the American Red Cross; of Semper Fidelis Post, American Legion; member of the board of directors of the Buffalo Council of Catholic Men; and a member of the board of directors of the Buffalo Planning Association. Throughout his career Chancellor Britt has given his full energy to the work in hand, taking an active interest in the communities in which he has been placed, and winning everywhere the highest esteem of layman and churchmen. His influence has been powerful for good in the city of Buffalo, and he has well earned a place among those who are the benefactors of their age.

